

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, Nov. 9, 1901.

VOL. XXIX, NO. 27.

New Furniture Store.

M. A. BOGGER'S old stand.



Since Pianos
were
First Invented

They have gone on improving. Every year has made them better and more capable of producing beautiful music. Ingenuity seems to have reached its top notch in the products of the 20th century. It would be hard to imagine anything more perfect than the Pianos and Organs we sell with their clear ringing tone and easy action. Durable, beautiful, economical.

A Few Prices on Furniture.

Parlor Tables.....	75c up
Chairs.....	50c up
Rockers.....	\$1 up
Couches.....	\$5 up
Iron Beds.....	\$2.75 up
Book Cases.....	\$1.50 up

JOHN MCGLOIN.

COUNCIL IN SESSION.

Several Important Matters Discussed by That Body.

The common council met on Tuesday evening with Mayor Wheelan in the chair and a full attendance of the Aldermen except Mr. Farrish.

The first matter of any importance that was discussed was the fixing of the Sigel road inside the city limits. In order to do it it will be necessary to buy a strip of land where grading can be done and the dirt used for filling purposes. The matter was left with the street committee and city engineer to secure this land and proceed with the work.

A petition from Geo. F. Krieger asking permission from the council to occupy the land on which the old bowling alley now stands was presented. Mr. Krieger recently purchased the bowling alley and has remodeled the structure into a shop and wanted to leave the building where it now stands during the ensuing year, paying the city as rental for the ground the sum of \$25 per year. The prayer of the petitioner was denied.

Wm. J. Conway presented his resignation as supervisor from the eighth ward which was accepted by the council. To fill the existing vacancy Nels Johnson was appointed.

Will Gross and F. J. Wood were appointed to represent the city of Grand Rapids on the board of directors of the Electric and Water company, it being the custom for the council to appoint two of the directors of that company.

The petition of John Sivertson to have his liquor license transferred to Kate Anderson was granted by the council.

Lydia Duncan presented a bill of \$5,000 against the city of Grand Rapids, for injuries alleged to have been received from a defective sidewalk on Baker street on the 9th day of August. The matter was referred to the city attorney.

J. A. Kennard, who represents the Fidelity & Deposit company of Baltimore, Md., and who is prosecuting the work of putting in the water works at this point, had been interviewing several of the aldermen on Monday and stated in effect that the Fidelity & Deposit company in finishing the work they had started would be losers in the sum of \$2000. In view of this statement it was asked that the city reimburse the Fidelity & Deposit company to the extent of \$1000. C. F. Kellogg, chairman of the street committee, presented Mr. Kennard's petition verbally without comment or bias either way and the matter was discussed at length by the aldermen, there being talks from Messrs. Wood, Jackson and Mayor Wheelan, during which much information was elicited concerning the water works matter and the manner in which it was conducted by the original contractor. As a majority of the aldermen were not conversant with the facts in the matter from a technical standpoint the affair was referred to the street committee and the city engineer with the request of a report from them at the next meeting of the council.

Alderman Bossert stated that he had progressed about as far as possible with the work of constructing the ditch he has been working on until the Wisconsin Central railroad company builds a culvert under their track and asked that the company be notified of the fact that a culvert was needed. As nearly every officer of the company has been notified on this subject and still nothing has been done it was rather hard to map out a method of procedure.

The matter of small pox quarantine was discussed by the council and the mayor was instructed to continue to act with the city physician in the future in the past and conduct the quarantine in the manner that appeared best.

Deer Season Opens Monday.

Deer hunters who are planning to begin the annual killing next Sunday, Nov. 10th will be likely to find themselves in the clutches of the game warden, says a telegram from Madison to the Oshkosh Times, for they will not only be breaking one of the ten commandments, but they will also be violating the state game law. Contrary to what seems to be the general impression, the open season for deer does not begin Nov. 10th but one day later, Nov. 11th. The misunderstanding arises from the fact that the law says the closed season for deer shall be "between the 30th day of November and the succeeding 10th day of November in the year following." This might be construed to include the 10th in the open season if the law did not further state: "all the year excepting the last twenty days of November, being thereby intended to be included in the closed or prohibited season for such animals." As the last twenty days of November do not include the 10th, hunting on that day is clearly illegal. State Game Warden Overbeck has received many letters of inquiry on this subject and to these he has replied that the open season for deer does not begin until Nov. 11th, continuing to and including Nov. 30th. After that the hunter has five days in which to ship his game home.

Death of Joseph Clossit.

On Saturday, November 2d, occurred the death of Joseph Clossit from Bright's disease, at the age of sixty years.

Deceased was born in Switzerland and had been a resident of Grand Rapids during the past twenty-eight years. He leaves a widow and four children, the latter being Louis Clossit of Washington, Edward and Lucy who resided with their parents here, and Gustav, who has been serving in the army in the Philippines. The funeral was held on Monday.

Matter Rest Until Spring.

At the meeting of the city council on Tuesday evening the application for a franchise for an electric road was not presented to the council as was expected, and it is entirely probable that nothing further will be attempted in the matter until spring.

B. M. Vaughan, who had been acting in the capacity of attorney for the enterprise, states that a combination of circumstances caused the matter to be abandoned for the present. At the start in there were strikes in various parts of the country which threatened to spread and become general. One of the projectors of the new road was interested in the manufacture of steel rails and as the company had more orders ahead than it could fill and there were prospects of a general strike almost any day, this gentleman did not think it was a good idea to bind themselves to construct the road. Later one of the interested parties was taken sick and subsequently died, and the project was thus forced to lay until the season had advanced so far that nothing could be done.

The franchise granted by Stevens Point has also been allowed to lapse by the \$2,000 bond not being filed in time, and it is entirely probable that this will be the last of the project for some time to come.

EASY TO CLAIM.

But their Play does not Back their Assertions.

The Wausau High school football team is now champion of the Wisconsin River valley, as Grand Rapids cancelled the game which was to have been played last Saturday and at the same time acknowledged the superiority of the Wausau team. This is the third time that Wausau has held the championship of the valley, but never before has she had a team so able to hold the title of champion of this district.

The most important and most interesting game ever played in this city will be the one of next Saturday between Eau Claire and the home team; interesting as the teams are evenly matched and champions of their respective districts; important as the winner will be in a position to claim the state championship.

As a large crowd is expected from Eau Claire and a good attendance is looked for at the game, a grand stand has been erected on the west side of the campus sufficiently large to accommodate all. So far this season Eau Claire has not been scored against and the Wausau boys are working hard with a determination to shatter this record.—Wausau Record.

Those who witnessed the game in this city on October 5th between Wausau high school and the Grand Rapids high, on which occasion the Wausau team was walloped by a score of 12 to 0, will no doubt smile with amusement when reading the above. Why, there never was a time in the whole game when Wausau had any thought of scoring. They saw from the first that they were outclassed and put in their efforts defending their goal, which they did fairly well considering how little show there was for them.

As to the cancelling of games, since smallpox broke out in the city and the schools have been closed, the boys have played no games at all, and one game with Wausau was cancelled along with the rest. However, Grand Rapids has beaten in every game this season which gives the team an average of 100 per cent. Probably the Record will tell us what the percentage of the Wausau team is, it would be interesting for comparison.

A Narrow Escape.

R. A. Havenor had a narrow escape from a serious accident about 11 o'clock this (Friday) morning. A freight train was standing on the track at the St. Paul depot. The cars had been pulled apart far enough to allow teams to pass through and just as Mr. Havenor crossed the track the engineer backed to couple the cars together. Mr. Havenor was in a wagon and a brakeman noticed the danger and signalled the engineer, but not until the front end of the wagon had been caught between the cars and smashed somewhat. Mr. Havenor saw the danger and partly jumped and was partly thrown from the vehicle so that he sustained some slight bruises, but nothing serious. It was certainly a narrow escape and emphasizes the necessity of gates at the crossings.

Married.

NOURSE-WHITMAN—On Tuesday, November 5th, 1901, at the residence of the bride in Waupaca, Wis., S. D. Nourse of Fox Lake to Mrs. Anna M. Whitman, Rev. H. P. Proctor officiating.

Mrs. Nourse was well and most favorably known in this city and Rudolph where she had resided since childhood until four years ago, since which time she has lived at Waupaca. The best wishes of her many friends go with her in this venture. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and useful presents, among them being an elegant gold watch and chain.

ZEIHM-LYONNAIS—At Green Bay at the residence of the Rev. Father O'Brien, John Zeihm to Miss Clara Lyonais.

The bride was formerly a resident of the west side in this city and has many friends here. Mr. and Mrs. Zeihm will make their home in Green Bay.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. JOHNSON & HILL CO. JOHN E. DALY.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

GATES FOR RAILROADS.

Companies Here have not Done Anything.

Some time ago the city council passed an ordinance that compels the railroad companies at this point to put in gates at their crossings. Up to the present time the railroad companies have made no visible move toward supplying the gates, although it is understood that the officers of the different companies have the matter under consideration.

This matter of placing gates at crossings seems to be a matter that different railroad companies are very slow to take up, they seeming to be willing to take all the chances of accidents with the consequent expense attendant on same, rather than put in the safeguards. Up to the present time no serious accidents have occurred at the crossings here and it would seem better to make the improvements before anything of the kind had taken place than to wait until we are compelled to view some horror like is read of almost every day in the daily papers.

A similar ordinance was passed at Marshfield requiring the railway company there to put in gates and the time for putting in same expired on the 27th of October, but the different companies centering there have made no move to comply with the law. As a substitute for gates a system of bells was established there and tried for one month, but these did not meet the requirements for which the gates were wanted and the company was notified of the fact. The companies there have made no move in the matter and it is possible that the city may resort to the courts in order to compel the railroad companies to comply with the law.

It is to be hoped that the railroads here will comply with the conditions of the ordinance without any litigation.

MACHINERY AT HAND.

Now Being Installed in the Electric Light Plant.

On Wednesday the new engine and two new dynamos for the Electric and Water company arrived in the city and since that time several workmen have been busy engaged in getting the stuff inside the building.

The machinery consists of a new cross compound engine of five hundred horsepower and two alternating dynamos that are supposed to be large enough to supply the demand for light and power in this city for some time to come. The machines are all of the very latest models and much more compact than the old dynamo that has been in use there.

The old dynamo will be taken out but the old engine will remain in position. The two new dynamos will be so placed that both or one can be run by the new engine, or one of them can be operated by the old engine which will give more of a range in the work and permit of a shutdown in case of an accident or mishap to the machinery. The addition of machinery will make it possible for the company to furnish power to consumers in almost any quantity hereafter, which they have heretofore been unable to do.

When the new machinery has been placed in position the Electric & Water company will have a plant second to none in this part of the country and users of electricity will be able to have a current at any time of the day or night.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week:

Joseph Klappa to Sophia Pearch both of Sigel.

John Stelmach of Sigel to Victoria Kleppin of Seneca.

Henry Frey to Julia Specht, both of Marshfield.

J. C. Covert to Lillian Lambert, both of Bethel.

Fred Senkbeil of Cleveland, Marathon county to Christine Kohl of Marshfield.

Fred M. Abely of Wausau to Katherine Beavor of Marshfield.

August Schlepke to Anna Kuehling both of Marshfield.

Joseph Schingo of Beaver Dam, Dodge county to Maud Grim of Marshfield.

Paul Kingston to Louise Nicklous, both of Grand Rapids.

Frank Fruehbroda of Marathon county to Anna Eilbess of Marshfield.

Hunters Galore.

County Clerk Renne has issued up to today (Friday) 1100 hunting licenses and still there are more to follow. This does not include those taken out by nervous young men who had originally intended to secure a marriage license and eventually rectified their error.

Last year there were issued 772 hunting licenses, so the indications are that the number will run about four hundred above what it was last year. Mr. Renne says he could have issued many more, as parties living just over the county line have come in for licenses, but these were furnished with applications which were sent to the proper headquarters, the greater number residing in Portage county. Wood county certainly contributes its share toward the support of the protection of game and undoubtedly the inhabitants get their share of the game.

Notice.

All ladies interested in temperance work are requested to meet at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, November 15th, with Mrs. A. C. Bennett, one door east of Dixon house.

Per order Committee.

Must be Sold

The R. Austin place, about 5 acres of land with dwelling house. Well of coldest and purest water, situated in a beautiful pine grove. At a sacrifice for cash. Title perfect. Inquire at law office of J. W. COCHRAN.

Established 1868

Thirty-third Year

ATTEND THE BEST.

Green Bay
Business College

GREEN BAY, WIS.

Wisconsin's Leading Commercial Training School.

Best Teachers, Best Courses, Best Facilities.

College in session the entire year. Students can enter at any time.

We occupy the only building in the state erected for business college purposes. Light, airy rooms, beautiful fixtures, steam heat, Electric light.

E. F. QUINTAL, Pres. C. B. POTTER, Sec

Send a Postal Card For Catalogue.

CENTRALIA ...MEAT MARKET...

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.

A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

Geo. W. Baker,

Funeral Director
and Embalmer.

All business intrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 13. Center St. East Side.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original
ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA
Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY, FIRE INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

All business promptly attended to. First class fire insurance at Current Rates. Over 20,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale. Houses and lots for sale in the city. HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—100 acre farm, 30 acres cleared, good house and barn, team, stock and farm machinery, situated town of Ft. Edwards, one mile from city limits.

FOR SALE—100 acre farm six miles east of city, good house, small barn, cheap.

FOR SALE—80 acre farm, fine house and barn, town of Hansen, 10 miles from city, excellent location. Can be secured at a bargain.

FOR SALE—Two lots and good house thereon, cheap for cash.

FOR SALE—Two lots with fine four room house, good barn and woodshed, situated in desirable residence part of the city, east side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine house, modern improvements. Good location close to business part of city, west side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern residence, good barn, French St., close to business part of city.

FOR SALE—Two good farms, town of Armenia, Juneau county, 120 and 200 acres respectively. Prices and terms very reasonable. Prices, terms and full particulars furnished at my office.

C. S. WHITTLESEY,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Take
No
Chances



Of being uncomfortable all winter, when you can enjoy the luxury of having

Storm Windows

at a very moderate cost. DON'T put off ordering them any longer.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

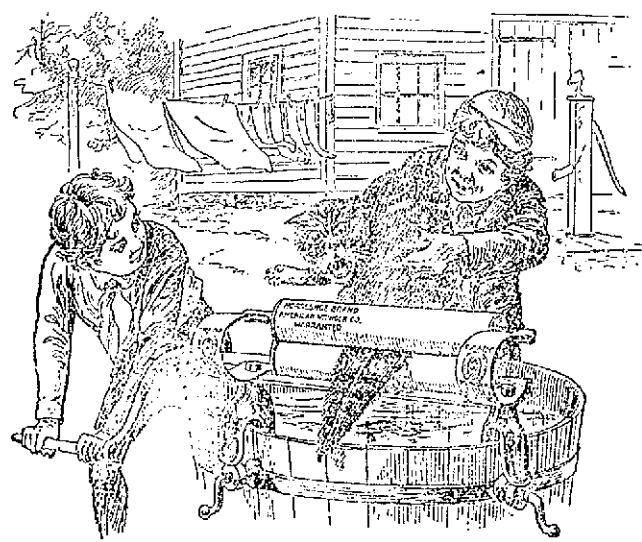
West Side,
Telephone 56

Nekoosa,
Telephone 20

East Side,
Telephone 57

A TIGHT SQUEEZE!

That is what the Horseshoe brand of Wringers gives everything that passes through them. Look them over before you purchase some mongrel breed that is made only to sell.



INVESTIGATE OUR PRICES

On all kinds of Hardware and you will find them to be the kind you are looking for. Heaters, Cooks and Ranges are moving lively now.

Centralia Hardware Co.

KILLED IN CHURCH
OF HOLY SEPULCHRE.

Two Communities Fight for Right
to Sweep Out Chapel Surmount-
ing Christ's Tomb.

Jerusalem, Nov. 5.—The Church of the Holy Sepulchre, surmounting Christ's tomb, was the scene of a sanguinary at- tacy Monday last between Franciscans and Greeks, during which there were a number of casualties on both sides. The dispute arose on the question as to which community had the right to sweep the church. Troops had been posted in the vicinity for several days previous to the outbreak in order to prevent the anticipated collision, but they were suddenly outnumbered and overpowered by the contending parties.

ROBBERS LEAVE A
TRAIL OF DIAMONDS.

Break Into Show Window of Cin-
cinnati Jewelry Store and Steal
\$20,000 Worth of Gems.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 5.—Some time early this morning burglars broke the big show window of the Duane Jewelry company's store and stole about \$20,000 worth of diamonds. In their flight they left a trail of diamonds indicating the direction they took. The gems stolen were housed in a tray and the burglars are supposed to have taken advantage of the noise of a passing car to break the glass and seize the tray and run, as they over- looked much valuable goods in the same window.

BODY IN BARREL.

Antonio Napoli, an Italian Laborer,
is Fouly Murdered in
Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 5.—The body of a man, whose head had almost been severed from the body, was discovered in a four barrel on a strip of prairie near Rice street and Western avenue today. The victim's feet were severely bound in a heavy sack and the body doubled. Reece Centre, a saloonkeeper, identified the body as that of Antonio Napoli, an Italian whom he had not seen since Napoli left Chicago a year ago. He said Napoli probably had come to make the rounds of his old haunts and had met some enemy or enemies. The place where the barrel was found has been used for years as a dumping ground. Two workmen discovered the body. They were attracted by the stench which came from a barrel lying on its side. They investigated and then notified the police, who advanced the body last night. The man had been murdered last night. Chicago Police O'Neill said that the work- men had found more than one body. He had intended and suggested that the man had been the victim of some vendetta, as \$1 was found on the victim's body.

Antonio Napoli, with twenty-five other Italian laborers, reached Chicago last night from Iowa Center, Ia. After an investigation detectives de- clared that the murder had not been committed where the body was found, but that the enormous burden had been brought to the spot on a wagon. The barrel had been secured at both ends, but in dumping it from the vehicle one of the heads had been knocked out. Had it not been for this accident, the attempt to conceal the crime probably would have been successful. On the gunnysack in which the dead man's feet were tied was the name Dat- toli. An Italian fruit peddler, Vincenzo Datto, has been arrested by the police, who discovered his shop several barrels and bags similar to those in which the body was found.

CROATE CALLS ON HAY.

Work on the New Treaty with Eng-
land will be Most Care-
fully Done.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—Ambassador Croate, who arrived in Washington last night, called upon Secretary Hay to- day and had a long talk about the projected Hay-Panncote treaty, and other matters with which the United States embassy at London has been concerned, during the past summer. Mr. Croate will remain in Washington until tomorrow to see the President. Panncote, the British ambassador, has notified Secretary Hay formally that the British government accepts the American proposition relative to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, as the base for a new treaty. Within a day or two the state department will begin the preparation of the convention itself. As this document is expected to come out in the next minute scrutiny and the closest crit- icism when it reaches the United States Senate, the department officials are pre- paring to exert themselves even more than usual to ensure absolute accuracy of expression and to avoid ambiguities which might lead to misunderstandings in the future. It is possible that this work will be finished in about two weeks.

MISS STONE IS ALIVE.

American Agents See and Converse
with the Captive—She is in
Good Health.

New York, Nov. 5.—A dispatch to the World from Samokov, Bulgaria, says: Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mrs. Tsiska have been seen within the last two days by emissaries, sent by the American diplomatic agent, Mr. Dickinson, from Sofia, to treat with the brigands, who abducted the missionaries, about a gan- sum for the American woman. Both captives are safe and well. It is ex- pected that their release will be arranged soon.

Trains Collide in a Fog.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 5.—A head-on col- lision between a freight train and the Burlington fast mail occurred at River- side early today. William Kelly, con- ductor of the mail train and Engineer Thomas Gregory and Fireman John Don- igan of the freight were severely but not fatally injured. The collision was due to a fog which obscured the signals.

Several methods of preserving the natural color of pressed flowers have been suggested, but the best, it is said, is that used in the New York Botanical garden. After the specimens have been under pressure for a day or two they are laid in papers heated in the sun, and this is repeated until the drying is com- pleted. This, it is said, preserves the colors perfectly.

Statistics show that Britain is fore- most among letter-writing nations. France lagging far behind in this mat- ter.

REVEAL MASSACRE PLOT.

Plan to Annihilate American Gar-
rison in Luzon.

WOMAN GAVE WARNING

Wife of One of the Conspirators Tells
of a Murderous Scheme—Offi-
cials are Implicated.

Manila, Nov. 5.—A plot to massacre the American garrison at Monaca, province of Tarlac, Island of Luzon, has been revealed by the wife of one of the con- spirators.

Several of the town officials are im- plicated in the murderous scheme. The woman who revealed the plot hid a de- tective beneath a house in which the leaders of the conspiracy were meeting. Arrests followed and many incriminat- ing papers were seized.

The plan was to set fire to a house close to the barracks at dark, and when the soldiers came out to assist in extin- guishing the flames 150 conspirators, armed with bolos, were to rush on the guard, capture their arms and proceed to massacre the garrison.

Gen. Smith has ordered the deporta- tion of the wife of Gen. Lukban, leader of the Samar revolutionists. She was the main cause of the refusal of the Samar insurgents to surrender. Some of the principal men who have been captured are willing that their wives be held as hostages while they go into the field for the purpose of persuading their relatives to surrender.

Four native police officers were killed and their horses captured yesterday at Bactan, Island of Leyte. Lieut. Julien R. Canot, with a de- tachment of scouts, encountered a body of insurgents southeast of Catebugan, Samar Island, and in the fight which followed 250 rebels were killed, two hundred and seventy-five horses were burned and 5000 pounds of rice and 2000 of Palay were captured.

Commissioner Wright today took the oath of office as vice-governor. He will be acting governor during the convales- cence of Gov. Taft, who probably will be unable to resume his duties for some weeks to come.

The United States Philippines commis- sion today passed the treason laws with slight alterations. Several Filipinos spoke against them.

The Federalists are holding a conven- tion to arrange for a petition to Con- gress asking that the body be granted auton- omy in the Philippines with a governor appointed by the President of the United States with veto power over the two houses. The Senate to consist of thirty members, four of them to be named by the governor and sixteen to be elected.

In case of the death of the governor it is proposed that his duties shall de- velop upon the president of the Senate temporarily. The present plan, shall consist of a representative for each 100,000 in- habitants. Finally the Federalists de- sire that every Filipino be pardoned for political crimes arising from the war.

PEOPLE STARVING.

Government will Blockade Leyte Un-
til Inhabitants Lay Down Arms.

Manila, Nov. 5.—Alchives from Taclo- ban, capital of the island of Leyte, re- port that the island has waited upon the U. S. Gen. Smith and complained to him that the people are unable to procure food because of the blockade that is maintained along the Strait of San Juanico. Gen. Smith replied that the strictest kind of a blockade would be continued until the people of Leyte brought in their guns and gave the au- thorities full information concerning the insurgents who infest the country. All the arguments of the officials of the towns were unavailing.

LABORERS ORGANIZE.

Plans for an Association to Fight
Enjoining Orders Issued
by Courts.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 5.—Labor's plan for an organization to fight the injunctions of judges and courts against strikers has been realized by the founding of the Chi- cago Anti-Injunction League at a spe- cial meeting of the officials of the Chi- cago Federation of Labor last night.

Provision for starting a vast sinking fund to wage legal battle in court against the imprisonment of any strikers or pic- kets under the injunction processes, is a notable feature of the new body.

Alleged abuses, which are to be fought with special vigor and persistence, are the practices by which the attorneys of industrial combinations are declared to have "railroaded strikers and strike sym- pathizers to jail" on injunction proceed- ings. Legal fights by the best legal tal- ent obtainable will be made for the lib- erty of each striker or picket as often as any are cited before a judge for alleged violation or "contempt" of an injunc- tional order.

Frequent use of the writ of habeas cor- pus is threatened and in case the alleged arbitrariness of the judges is not volun- tarily rectified or compelled by agita- tion the Anti-Injunction League will not hesitate to ask for the impeachment of members of the judiciary on charges of oppression of the citizen and malfeasance in office.

BORDEN UNSUCCESSFUL.

Unable to Force Cotton Manufac-
turers to Raise Wages.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 5.—M. C. D. Borden, owner of the Iron Works Cotton mills here, who a few weeks ago caused excitement in labor circles here by an- nouncing an increase of 10 per cent. in wages, today gave notice of a return to the original schedule November 18. It was stated that Mr. Borden hoped to escape the other manufacturers in the city to raise wages to meet his action, but a general increase was refused and the quarrel accepted the situation.

LARGE ELEVATOR IS BURNED.

Flames at Port Huron Destroy Prop-
erty Valued at \$200,000.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 5.—The two- story elevator of the Port Huron Elevator company, in which were stored 270,000 bushels of grain, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The loss will be about \$200,000. The cause of the fire was not ascertained, but \$50,000 insurance. The steamer Spokane was unloading at the time the fire started in the lot of the elevator, evidently from friction, and it was necessary to cut the elevator leg to allow the Spokane to get away.

OLDEST ACTRESS IS ILL.

Mrs. Gilbert Unable to Play Her
Part.

New York, Nov. 5.—Mrs. Gilbert, the oldest actress on the American stage, be- came ill last night and could not appear in "A Royal Family."

INSTALL BISHOP
OF MINNESOTA.

Rt. Rev. Samuel C. Edsall is Con-
secrated in Christ Church
at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 5.—At 11 o'clock today Rt. Rev. Samuel C. Edsall, for- merly of Chicago, but for the past three years missionary bishop of North Dako- ta, was formally consecrated as head of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Min- nesota at Christ church in this city. Bishop Morrison of Duluth acted as in- stitutor, receiving the new bishop within the rails, seating him in the bishop's chair and presenting to him the books of the diocese. The sermon was preached by Bishop Morrison of Iowa, following which the "Veni Creator" was sung and- canonically by Bishop Edsall and the con- gregation. In the celebration of the holy communion, Bishop Morrison of Duluth was the celebrant, Coadjutor Bishop Williams of Nebraska the epistoler, and Coadjutor Bishop Anderson of Chicago the gospeler.

LORD KITCHENER
SCORES THE BOERS.

Says They Behaved Badly to
Wounded Prisoners—Botha Says
the British are Outlaws.

London, Nov. 5.—Lord Kitchener, in a report to the war office under date of November 4, giving further details of the recent engagement near Brakenburg, in eastern Transvaal, between Col. P. Ross's column and the Boers, says: "The Boers were unable to remove the guns they captured until a British ambulance went out, when, under cover of the am- bulance, the burghers carried them off. The Boer losses were undoubtedly heavy, but no correct estimate of them is ob- tainable. Commandant Opperman was killed and Chris Botha was wounded. The Boers are reported to have behaved badly to the British wounded."

Lord Kitchener further reports that Col. Ross's column to the eastward of the Western railway is clear of Boers with the exception of the Fouché-Mylburg- Wesels command of 400 men, with which Gen. French is dealing.

Paris, Nov. 5.—The text of Gen. Bor- tha's counter proclamation to Lord Kitchener's recent proclamation has reached here. It was issued on Septem- ber 15. It declares:

Whereas, no official of the Orange Free State, or of the Republic, and no general or commander or burgher intends to obey Lord Kitchener's proclamation or to trouble with it, And, whereas, the proclamation contains falsehoods, harmful to the English, And, whereas, Lord Kitchener's proclama- tion has strengthened the determination of all burghers to resist to the end, now, Therefore, I, Louis Botha, commander- in-chief of the republican forces, with the consent of the governments, officers and burghers of both republics, proclaim Lord Kitchener, his staff, and the officers and soldiers serving under his orders, and his- ing as now, to be outlaws in South Africa, and all officers and burghers in the two re- public and in Cape Colony are ordered to shoot every armed Englishman whom they meet.

Pretoria, Nov. 5.—It is now known that the Boers got away with the two guns captured from Col. Ross's column in the recent engagement near Brakenburg, eastern Transvaal.

ROY KILLS FATHER.

Well-Known Bookmaker was Abus-
ing His Wife at Joliet, Ill.,
When Son Shot Him.

Joliet, Ill., Nov. 5.—Daniel M. Hogan, one of the best-known bookmakers in the West, was shot and killed by his 15-year-old son Daniel at his home in Wil- mington. Coroner Noel held an inquest today and the boy was exonerated, the verdict being justifiable homicide. The shooting was the climax to a quarrel between Hogan and his wife. Hogan came home from Chicago late Saturday night. He had been drinking and when he reached the house began upbraiding his wife because she had decorated the place in honor of Halloween. Finally he began beating and kicking Mrs. Hogan. The woman sought refuge upstairs, but the enraged man followed and repeatedly struck her. At the head of the stairs he knocked Mrs. Hogan against the door of a room occupied by her mother, Mrs. Griffin, an aged lady, and Daniel, seeing his father about to kick his mother as she lay on the floor, fired one shot from his revolver. Hogan fell at the feet of both women, mortally wounded.

THIRTY HURT IN WRECK.

Train on the Menon Road Breaks
in Two and Then Comes
Together Again.

Bedford, Ind., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—A wreck occurred last night on the Menon at the passenger station, this city, in which thirty persons were injured. A com- bination of passenger and stone train, run- ning between Bedford and the Perry, Matthews & Biskirk Stone company's quarries broke in two at the intersection of the Menon and Southern Indiana roads, coming together a few minutes later with a crash.

In the two passenger coaches were 100 quarrymen, and of this number no less than thirty were bruised and injured by the collision, some of them seriously, but not fatally. Among the seriously hurt are Andrew Leutz, quarryman; Michael Amann, brakeman; and Edward Dennis, quarryman. All three of these men were injured internally. John Turple, superintendent of the mills, was badly cut.

BODIES ARE NOT FOUND.

Still Dragging Lake Michigan for
Remains of the Four
Young Men.

Michigan, Mich., Nov. 5.—[Spe- cial.]—The bodies of George W. and Abel Levin and Emil and Albin Carlson, the four young men who were drowned in the lake here Sunday evening, have not yet been recovered. Nearly all the men in the village are out in boats, drag- ging the lake. Drags from the Marquette life-saving station are in use and divers will be employed if the bodies are not found today.

VENEZUELAN TROOPS BROWN

Rope Bridge on Which Soldiers are
Crossing Breaks.

Maracaibo, Venezuela, Nov. 5.—Via Haytian Cable. Advice received here from Kulu, dated October 28, says that a night attack of the Columbians has caused a general reorganization of the Venezuelan plan of defense. The Venez- uelans were caught crossing a river near Riohio. The rope bridge broke and num- bers of Venezuelans were drowned. Gen. Urdarriaga's force, which was on the extreme left, has been re-formed at the center. The general is retreating.

Panama, Nov. 5.—The crew of the Co- lombian gunboat Darien have unshined, and the vessel is now in the hands of the insurgents. The Darien has been operating on the Panama side of the isthmus. She is one of the recent acqui- sitions to the Colombian navy and is of small size.



Winter Apples.

What cheer is there that is half so good,
In the snowy waste of a winter night,
As a dancing fire of hickory wood,
And an easy chair in its mellow light,
And a peartime apple, ruddy and sleek,
Or a jonqueting with a freckled cheek?

A russet apple is fair to view,
With a tawny tint like an autumn leaf,
The warmth of a ripened cornfield's hue,
Or golden hint of a harvest sheaf;
And the wholesome breath of the finished year
Is held in a winesap's blooming sphere.

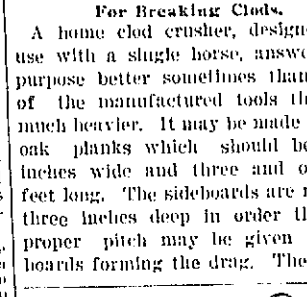
They bring you a thought of the orchard
trees
In blossomy April and leafy June,
And the sleepy droning of bumblebees
In the lazy light of the afternoon,
And tangled clover and hobohubs,
Tiger lilies and garden pinks.

If you're somewhere left with its gables
wide
A farmhouse set in an orchard old,
You'll see it all in the winter-tide
At sight of a pippin's green-and-gold,
Or a peartime apple ruddy and sleek,
Or a jonqueting with a freckled cheek.
—Lottie Whitney, in St. Nicholas.

For Breaking Clods.
A home clad crusher, designed for
use with a single horse, answers the
purpose better sometimes than some
of the manufactured tools that are
much heavier. It may be made of inch
oak planks which should be eight
inches wide and three and one-half
feet long. The sideboards are notched
three inches deep in order that the
proper pitch may be given to the
boards forming the drag. The planks

are fastened to the side with four-inch
spikes and the handles, which may be
from any discarded plow, are bolted to
the side-pieces. The chains are at-
tached to the side pieces by boring
holes in the latter, and after the chain
is inserted running a spike through
one of the links. In using this crusher,
or drag, the operator stands on the
tool whenever necessary to add
weight, using the handles mainly to
manage the tool in turning corners.
This implement will be found espe-
cially useful after fall plowing and for
going over the fields at any time prior
to setting small fruit plants.

Saving Seed.
When a farmer has some crop that
is particularly good the individual
specimens being large and of good
form and apparently full of vitality, it
is advisable to save such specimens
for seed. Oftentimes, however, the
mistake is made of allowing the seed
to remain on the vine until it is over-
ripe. Of course, the seed is not injured
in any way, but the loss comes from
the majority of it falling to the ground
before it can be gathered. A good
way of determining the proper condi-
tion is to notice when a portion of it
begins to fall to the ground and then
gather all of it, putting it in some re-
ceptacle where the air and sun can
reach it and thus ripen it gradually.
Cabbage seed, for example, should be
gathered a day or two after the pods
begin to look red. The stalks should
be put on a tight floor in some place
where the sun and air have access.
Onion seed should be gathered when-
ever one-third of the seed receptacles
have cracked open and these seed heads
should be spread in thin layers on a
lath frame in a dry and airy loft. Peas
and beans may be pulled when about
one-third begin to drop and the vines
should be placed in some location
where they will have the sun and air
and on a tight floor where no loss will
occur when the seeds begin to drop
from the pods.—Indianapolis News.



HOME-MADE CLOD CRUSHER.

when fed to live stock than does corn.
The common belief that wheat is a
"far richer food than corn" is found to
be incorrect, though in its average
composition it is found to contain more
protein for bone and muscle than does
corn. In face of this fact it is proba-
bly better economy to feed corn mul-
corn almost reaches the price of wheat,
and then, if wheat is substituted for
it, it should not be fed in bulk as
thrashed grain. The feeder must make
sure that the wheat is given to the
animals in such a form that it may be
digested. Grinding or crushing the
grain adds to its digestibility. Feed-
ing wheat in the sheaf, or, if for hogs,
scattering the thrashed grain over con-
siderable territory, secures a more per-
fect mastication and better digestion.

Fall Plowing.
Fall plowing is in order as soon as
the crops are off the land. It is often
said that the benefit of fall plowing de-
pends upon the character of the soil
and its liability to have the surface
washed away during the winter or the
spring rains. But it will be beneficial
on all lands, as they can be sown to
rye, which will furnish some green
feed for the cattle in the spring if it is
needed, and then may be turned under
as manure. It will prevent both wash-
ing and leaching of the soil, as it takes
up the fertilizing elements in it and re-
turns them as it decays in the spring
in a form to be readily available for
the following crop. It may not add
anything to the fertility, or chemists
assert that it does not, but it prevents
waste, and it gives that humus or vege-
table matter to the soil which is need-
ed to make it porous and friable. There
are but few soils where rye will not
grow well, growing even on a wet soil
if sown early enough to germinate be-
fore the fall rains. We like in fall
plowing to have the furrow slices set
on edge rather than turned over flat,
as we know then the action of rain and
frost is more powerful in bringing
about the desired chemical changes in
it, and it also drains off earlier in the
spring.—American Cultivator.

Sugar in Fruit.
It is a well-known fact to many, and
unknown to many more, that an un-
usually wet season is not favorable to
sugar development in either fruit or
vegetables. It is in such a season that
we often hear complaints that straw-
berries and other berries are not as
sweet as they should be even when
seemingly to be well ripened. The same
thing has been noticed in melons and
proven by analysis in sugar beets. The
larger growth caused by wet weather
or by copious irrigation may look
tempting, but it lacks the rich flavor
that is the result of growing on dryer
soil. Those who grow only for home
use should not select very wet soil if
they like rich and high-flavored fruit
or berries, and if a new variety is test-
ed in a wet season do not condemn its
quality without another trial under
other conditions.

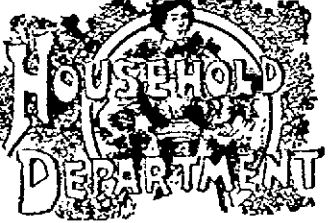
Pasture for Poultry.
For the best results, the range is ne-
cessary during the summer for poultry.
The best calculations as to the area is
50 by 150 feet for each twenty-five
fowls, and even a space like this
should be divided so that the fowls
can occupy one-half of it for say a
week, and then the next week occupy
the other half. If a little grain is used
occasionally to scatter over its surface,
this will permit the unused half to get
a new start and be ready for them the
next week. In figuring on this space
for the number of fowls named, it is
understood that the grass is thick and
young. Oftentimes, after haying, it is
a good time to turn the entire flock on
to the meadows. They will pick up
an immense number of insects, and
will obtain more or less fresh young
blades of grass.

Good Harness Oil.
To two quarts of fish oil add two
pounds of mutton tallow, one pint of
castor oil, one-fourth pound of ivory
black, one-half pound beeswax, four
ounces of rosin, one ounce of Burgun-
dy pitch. Put all together in an iron
kettle over a slow fire. Boil and stir
half an hour. Then set off and let
settle fifteen minutes. Then pour into
another vessel, leaving all sediment in
the bottom. When cold it is ready to
use. If you cannot obtain fish oil, get
neatsfoot oil. The fish oil will keep
nicer from graining the harness.

Keep Pigs Warm.
Good warm houses are necessary for
fall litter of pigs, not single sided
sheds where the temperature gets
very low in cold weather, but good,
warm buildings where pigs will be
comfortable all the time without pil-
ing up four deep to keep warm. Keep-
ing pigs warm and comfortable means
growth. If, in consequence of cold
quarters, they have to be kept warm
by the aid of feed and at the same
time kept growing, they will require
too much feed to make the business
profitable.

Calling the Cow.
Professor George Hump of Ann Ar-
bor, Mich., has been investigating the
manner in which we call the cow and
otherwise talk to her in this country.
He finds "no boss" the normal call in
the North, and "no mully" frequent
in Maine and other parts of New En-
gland. In the middle and the South
the most common call is "sook" or
"sook cow," and in the largest portion
of our continent "sook" is the normal
call to cows, while some diminutive
like "sooky" is used to the calves.

Amount of Hay to Feed.
When hay or other roughage is in
good condition, no more should be
placed before the cow than she will
consume with a relish. This rule
should be enforced and followed with
strict precision.



Sweet Pears.

Peel the pears, cut them in halves, re-
move the core; put them in an ename-
lled stewpan with a syrup made with
a pint of water and a pound of sugar
to every two pounds of pears. Add
some thinly cut lemon peel; stew gently
from three to five hours, or till tender
and of a good color. A little cochineal
may be added to improve the appear-
ance of the syrup. The length of time
the pears will take to cook depends on
the variety to be used. They should
not be overdone, and should be lifted
carefully that they may not break.

Mayonnaise Dressing.

One-half teaspoonful of mustard, one-
half teaspoonful of sugar, one tea-
spoonful of salt and a dash of cayenne
pepper; then add two raw egg yolks,
beat well and stir in a teaspoonful of
strong vinegar; add very carefully,
drop by drop, a scant three-quarters of
a cup of best olive oil, and as it thick-
ens half a teaspoonful of vinegar. This
recipe never fails if the directions are
carefully followed. The eggs and oil
should be kept in the refrigerator and
be ice cold. Lemon juice may be used,
instead of vinegar, if preferred.

When Peeling Peaches.

In peeling peaches the pretty color
under the skin, which is usually lost
in the process, may be preserved by
scalding the fruit. If the peaches are
to be eaten raw, however, the plunge
should be a quick one. The skin will
come off without difficulty. If peaches
or tomatoes are to be scalded in this
way a wire basket is best for the pur-
pose, as it will enable the bath to be
given more speedily.

Cream Fritters.

Take two ounces of potato flour and
a pint of milk; make the flour into a
paste gradually with the milk. Beat
two eggs together, and the yolk of one
more with one ounce of butter. Pour
the mixture into a saucepan over a
slow fire, and stir till it is thick. Sweet-
en to taste and add any flavoring liked.
Spread on a wetted dish; when cool,
cut into pretty fancy shapes, dip in
egg and breadcrumbs, and fry in deep
fat.

Boiled Iceing.

Put 1/2 cupful of white pulverized
sugar with two tablespoonfuls of boll-
ing water in a small tin basin. Set it
on the stove where it will boil slowly,
for it scorches easily. Let it boil until
it will string when dripping from the
point of a spoon. Then pour it over
the beaten whites of two eggs, and stir
until cool enough to use. This is good
to use between layer cakes and as a
basis for other than plain white icing.

Sauce for Meats.

In making the sauce in which cold
meats are to be warmed and served, it
is better to let it cool after it is cooked,
and heat it again before using. The
cooling process permits the thorough
combination of all the flavors of onion,
peppercorn, parsley, celery, soupstock
or beef extract, into a delicious whole,
whose parts cannot be distinguished.
This is one of the niceties of a French
cook's method.

For the Dyspeptic.

The newest gastronomic wrinkle
for the dyspeptic or the individual
who wishes to take on fat is simply
bread crumbs. Slices of good, sweet
bread are toasted brown in the oven,
then ground or pounded into crumbs to
be eaten with milk. Those who have
acquired the bread-crum habit are
fond in its praises, declaring it far more
palatable than grape-nuts, which it re-
sembles.

To Tell Fungi from Mushrooms.

If you are boiling them, put an onion
into the saucepan. If the onion remains
white, the mushrooms are all right; if
it turns black, they are poisonous. Or
sprinkle a little salt on the pink under
part; if black, they are good to eat.

Laundry Hints.

Napkins should always be folded
with the selvedge toward the ironer.

A very hot iron should never be used
for flannels or woollens.

Calicoes, ginghams and chintzes
should be ironed on the wrong side.

Table linen should be ironed when
quite damp, and ironed with a very hot
and very heavy iron.

Embroideries should be ironed on a
thin, smooth surface over thick dannel,
and only on the wrong side.

Linen may be made beautifully white
by the use of a little refined borax in
the water, instead of using a washing
fluid.

Blankets should be washed in moder-
ately warm water, in which a teaspoon-
ful of ammonia has been put to each
gallon of water.

Wash fabrics that are inclined to fade
should be soaked and rinsed in very
salt water, to set the color, before
washing in the suds.

Care must be taken to test the iron to
avoid scorching, but that a scorch mark
may be removed by wetting and hang-
ing where the hot sun will shine upon
it.

A piece of wax and a piece of strong
paper thickly sprinkled with salt
should be at hand, upon which the iron
may be rubbed if the starch adheres to
it.

Silk fabrics, especially white silk
hankkerchiefs, should not be dampen-
ed, but ironed with a moderately warm
iron when taken from the line.—Phila-
delphia Record.

White Hand

A Tale of the Early Settlers of Louisiana.

BY AUSTIN C. BURDICK

CHAPTER XV.—(Continued.)

"Why, really, gentlemen," said Simon, after he had picked the paper up, "one would think there was something surprising in a simple marriage. And you, sir," he added, turning to the marquis, "I should not suppose that you would wonder at this, especially seeing that you yourself gave me permission to seek Louise for my wife."

"I did not," growled the old man. "O, I never gave it!"

"You told me distinctly that I might ask Louise for her hand, and that if she consented you should bid her follow her own choice."

"But that was after you had fairly hunted me down with questions—after I had refused to listen to you on the subject. But my child never freely gave her consent to this. She could not have done so. O, Simon, you have forced her to this! You have—"

"But the poor man's emotions were too powerful, and his speech failed him. A moment more he gazed into the villain's dark features, and then he bowed his head and burst into tears. He sobbed as though his noble heart were broken."

"Ha, ha, ha! you didn't want me for a son-in-law, then," the rascal uttered, in a coarse tone; "for," he added, turning a defiant look upon Goupart, "you meant, no doubt, to have had a more beautiful husband for her."

"You will be careful how you use your tongue in my presence," spoke Goupart, in a hushed tone, the very breathing of which told that there was a smothering volcano near at hand.

"Ho—ho, monsieur," the fellow replied; "you hoped to stick your fingers into the old man's gold pots, eh? I understand the reason of your coming here very well. But rest assured you won't handle the money through the daughter's pockets."

"Hush, Simon! Louise! I am moved now more deeply than I can bear, so be careful that you move me no more. It is enough that you have crushed this old man's heart, and overturned his life cup."

"Ho—ho! then art wondrous sensitive, Monsieur St. Denis. You have lost the prize, eh? I suppose if you had married the daughter, 'twould have been all right. But you're a little behind the coach this time. However, if you remain here long enough, you shall see the bride."

"Villain!" gasped the marquis, in a frantic tone. "O, would you had killed me ere you had done this thing!"

"But, monsieur, what do you mean? If the girl chose to marry me, what can you object?"

"She did not choose so to do, O, she never consented to wed with such a son of her own free will."

"Such as me!" hissed Lohois. "And so you would spin me now, eh? You have found a new flame in your dotage—have you? Monsieur St. Denis, I give you joy of the friend you have gained; but I can't give you up the wife. You did it well, but I'm afraid you'll have to work some other way for a living now, unless, indeed, monsieur le marquis may take pity enough on you to give you a few crowns just to find you in bread and salt until you can get your eyes upon some other heiress."

This was spoken in a coarse, sneering manner, and during his delivery Lohois had kept his eye fixed upon the youth with a look of fiendish exultation.

Goupart St. Denis could not have moved more quickly. Not in all the language of all the world could words have been found more insulting. With one bound he was by the dastard's side, and on the next instant he dealt him a blow upon the face that felled him to the floor like a log.

"O, St. Julien, I could not help it! Forgive me!"

"Goupart, I do not blame you!"

For some moments Lohois lay upon the floor like one dead, and the youth was beginning to fear that the blow might have been fatal, when the villain moved, and shortly afterwards he arose to his feet. He gazed a moment upon his enemy with a deadly look, and then, as he noticed that the blood was trickling down his face upon the floor, he turned towards the door.

"Goupart St. Denis, thou shalt answer for this!"

And thus speaking, the villain left the room.

CHAPTER XVI.

That evening Brian St. Julien and Goupart conversed long and earnestly together. For some time the youth had entertained the thought of proceeding at once to New Orleans and seeking Louise, but finally he resolved to wait awhile, at least until he had one more interview with Lohois.

"That Lohois was the cause of her being abducted I have no longer any doubt," said the marquis, after some remarks had been made upon the subject.

"How can there be a doubt?" returned Goupart. "His story of the rescue of the poor girl is too improbable for belief, unless he had some understanding with the Indians."

"But do you not think that he found her as he says?" inquired the marquis, earnestly.

"Of course I do. He found her as he says; but, of course, the Indians understood that he was to meet them there. He took her there, and he must have used some terrible power to make her marry him."

St. Denis went to his chamber, and went to his bed; but he could not sleep. He lay with his hands clasped over his brow, and over and over again, painful groans would break from his lips. His grief was deeper than he could tell, even in his wildest prayers, and his hopes were all gone. The thing had come upon him with a doubly crushing force, for it had found his soul already bowed down beneath the weight of fear. He could have known that Louise had died, for then he might have wept awhile, and then calmly knelt down and prayed. But now even that sad and melancholy mood was denied him. Like the frantic mother who stands and sees the eagle perched upon

the cliff with her shrieking infant, stood the youth with respect to his beloved. But, at length, when the first hours of the night had come, Goupart sank into a dull, dreamy slumber, and his pains were for awhile only the phantoms of sleep.

While Goupart thus lay pondering upon his terrible misfortune, Simon Lohois was not alone. He was in the chamber he usually occupied, and with him was a black slave named Peter. He was a middle-aged man—Simon's special servant, and the only one in the whole household who had any sympathy for the dark nephew. Lohois had purchased him in New Orleans, and though he had done so only as the marquis's agent, yet Peter looked upon the former as his master. And, moreover, Simon had paid him various sums of money to serve him.

"Now, Peter," said Simon, after some other conversation had passed, "have you watched the affair between Goupart and the marquis, as I bade you?"

"Yes, m'ast'r; me watch 'im well, an' me hear all. Me foun' de hole mas'r's library, an' me hab watch 'im every time I's got a chance."

"And what have you found?"

Peter went on and told a long story he had heard about letting Simon go, and about Goupart taking his place.

"And," uttered the negro, with a sparkling eye as he gave a sort of flourishing emphasis to the conjunction, "me's heard one oder ting, berry sartin! One time dey feared young mas'r an' miss's'd n'ber cum back, an' de mas'r's gwine to gib Goupart all his whole f'rtin! He'll hab heaps of money, eh?"

"Did he say the whole, Peter?"

"He did sartin, m'ast'r. An' he's planned to gib 'im half of it now. O, I tell ye, m'ast'r Goupart got m'any big ball onto ole mas'r's pocket, an' onto ole mas'r's tub, too. Dey's together all de time. Yah—guess ole mas'r don't spect he'll want no more."

It was late in the morning when Simon Lohois made his appearance. He had his breakfast served in his own room, and for some time he had been engaged in bathing his face. He walked on to the sitting room, and he found the marquis and Goupart there.

"Monsieur St. Denis," he said, in a low, icy tone, "I would speak with you."

In an instant the young man turned and followed him. Lohois led the way to the garden, and there he stopped and turned.

"Monsieur St. Denis," he spoke, while his eyes flashed and his thin lip trembled, "last night you did what no living man has ever done before. You struck me in the face. Ere I leave this place, the shriek man must be past remembrance of his shame, or the striker must be not among the living! You understand?"

Now, Goupart was not in a frame of mind to endure much, or to argue much on moral points. His heart was aching from a horrid wound, and his soul was tortured by a fearful power; and before him was the serpent who had done it all, who had torn loved children from a doting parent—sundered the brother and sister, and made unhappy the life of a defenseless girl. The young man's eyes did not flash like his enemy's, but they burned with a deep, calm fire, such as utter disgust and abomination add to fierce hate.

"I think I understand," was St. Denis' reply.

"I taught you your first lessons in the sword exercise, and you were a proficient when I last saw you handle the blade. Will you now choose that weapon?"

"Yes."

"Then get it and join me at once."

Goupart turned away and went to his room. He took down his sword, and buckled the belt about him. Then he drew the blade, and for a moment he gazed upon it. It had once been an uncle's weapon—the well-tried companion of Gen. St. Denis, a bold and true knight. It was of Spanish make, and never yet had it failed in the hour of need. There was another sword in the room—a lighter one—a Damascus blade, and of exquisite finish, and one, too, with which the youth had always played. But it had been his father's sword, and he would not use it now. After he had returned the blade to its scabbard, he stopped a moment to reflect. Then he moved to the table, where an ink horn stood, and tearing a leaf from his pocketbook, he hurriedly wrote as follows:

"Monsieur le Marquis—You are my friend, and you know the few friends I have on earth. If I fall to-day, you will know why, and I know you will not blame me. You will see Louise. Tell her we shall meet—"

The youth stopped and started up, and his hand trembled.

"If I fall thus, shall we meet there?" he murmured to himself. "O, heaven will pardon the deed. It knows the deep provocation, the burning shame that lights this house!"

Then he stopped once more and wrote:—"In that world where love knows no night."

ST. DENIS.

This the youth folded and directed to Brian St. Julien, and wiping a single tear from his cheek, he hurried down to the hall, and from thence to the garden, where he found Simon waiting for him.

"Now follow me," said Lohois; and thus speaking, he led the way around the house towards the barn, and thence on through the pasture to the foot of the hill beyond, where grew a thick clump of hickory trees.

"Now, Goupart St. Denis, are you ready?" asked Simon, at the same time drawing his sword.

"In one moment," returned the youth, also drawing his own weapon, but lowering his point upon the ground.

He was stopped short in his speech, for at that moment the marquis came rushing out from the court, and soon reached the spot where they stood.

"Simon," he gasped, while with fear, "what means this? Put up your sword."

"Brian St. Julien," quickly retorted the mad nephew, "stand back! You saw what passed last night—did you not?"

"But that was the result of our passion. You taunted him most bitterly, Simon; you incited him most shamefully, and he knew not what he did. O, let this thing stop!"

"Stop? You might as well try to stop yonder mighty river from flowing to its mouth! You say I gave him provocation. Did he not give me provocation?"

"I will die with me; if he falls, the statement is complete."

"Good Sir Brian," spoke Goupart, at this point. "Let the conflict go on. Life to me now is not worth the price I would pay for it by refusal. Let it go on!"

"But my child! my son! if you are gone—"

"You'll have me left," interrupted Simon. "Now are you ready, Monsieur St. Denis?"

The youth turned an imploring look upon the marquis, and as the old man fell back, he replied:

"Now I must ask the question I was about to ask our friend came to interrupt us. Simon Lohois, you may fall in this encounter, and before I cross your sword, I would pray you to tell, if you know, where Louis St. Julien is."

"How?" hissed Simon. "Would ye heap more insult upon me?"

"I ask but a simple question."

"Ay, and that question means a foul suspicion. I know nothing of him."

"Then come on!"

And on the next instant the swords were crossed.

Simon Lohois had been accounted one of the best sword players in Maine, and he came to the conflict as though he were sure of victory; but at the third pass he was undeceived. He turned pale in a moment, for he now knew that he had met with a superior, even in fencing skill. He was a coward at heart, and he fairly trembled. Goupart saw it in an instant, and for the moment he was astonished. But then he remembered how Simon used to tremble at the whizz of a pistol ball, and he wondered no more. Almost did he pity the poor wretch. Straight, powerful and tall he stood, with his broad chest expanded, while before him fairly covered the diminutive form of the villain.

"Ah, Simon, I've taught the sword art since you left me in France! Take care! Poor wretch, I gave you credit for more skill, and for more courage."

In all probability, the villain believed that Goupart meant to kill him if he could. That belief began a feeling of despair, and that last instant fired him. Like the cornered rat, he set to now with all the energy of a dying man, and for a few moments St. Denis had to look sharp; but it was only for a few moments. Simon made a point-blank thrust from a left guard, and with a quick movement to the right, Goupart brought a downward stroke with all his available force, only meaning to break his antagonist's sword, or strike it from his grasp, and thus end the conflict without bloodshed. But Simon had thrust his arm further forward than Goupart had calculated, and the blow fell upon the sword hand, the guard receiving part of the force, thus causing a stinging stroke. With a quick cry of pain, Simon dropped his weapon and started back.

"Don't strike me now!" he cried.

"Fear not," replied Goupart. "I never strike a defenseless man. But are you satisfied?"

"Yes—yes! But that was a cowardly stroke."

"No, no, Lohois, I meant not to strike you then; I only meant to knock your sword down. But you know you have been at my mercy thrice."

"It was your own fault that you did not take advantage of it. I should have killed you had I been able, and I think you would have done the same."

"No!" cried the marquis; "you know better than that, Simon."

But the wounded man made no further reply. His hand pained him now, and he held it out towards the marquis with a beseeching look. The old man examined it, and found that a bad gash was cut from the roots of the thumb to the wrist, on the back of the hand, but none of the bones were harmed. Had not the guard of the sword received the weight of the blow, the hand would have been severed wholly off, for the stout iron guard was found cut nearly in twain!

And thus ended the duel. Goupart was surprised at the easy victory he had won, while Simon was surprised at the incredible skill his antagonist had displayed. And the marquis was thankful—deeply thankful—for the result, so far as mere life and death were concerned.

(To be continued.)

Quality Folks.

Since bacteriologists have attributed the dissemination of yellow fever in Cuba, and of the deadly malaria in Italy, to the mosquito, that creature has emerged from the general host of insects into a place of individual importance. For other reasons than these, however, an old Cornish woman lately pronounced upon the mosquito's aristocracy. She had asked her parish priest to read her a letter from her son in Brazil. The writer's orthography was doubtful, but the vicar did his best to read phonetically.

"I cannot tell you how the muskittiers torment me. They pursue me everywhere—even down the chimney!"

The fond mother's eyes grew large with mingled pride and amazement.

"Ezekiel must be rare handsome," she said, "for the maidens to be so after him. And I reckon the Miss Kitties is quality folks, too!"

Willie's Perplexity.

When Willie came home last night he was more convinced of the uselessness of schools than he ever was before, says the Buffalo Express. Asked the nature of his latest trouble, he explained that "postpone" had been one of the words in the spelling lesson of the day. The teacher had directed the pupils to write a sentence in which the special word should appear.

Along with others, Willie announced that he did not know the meaning of the word, and so could not use it in a sentence. The teacher explained that it meant "delay" or "put off," and encouraged the youngsters to try. Willie's thoughts were on pleasant things than school, and his made-up sentence was:

"Boys postpone their clothes when they go in swimming."

College Colors.

"Our college colors are pink and old gold," said Miss Frocks.

"Our college colors were black and blue when I was initiated into the secret society," added her brother.



Daredevil deeds of reckless bravery were practiced during the civil war by the men of the north as well as those of the south, but it is doubtful whether anything that transpired during that long struggle equaled in foolhardiness and finesse of execution the capture of a railroad train, in the heart of the enemy's country, at a point in Georgia, which at that moment was swarming with confederate soldiers.

There were few more exciting and sensational events in the war history of this or any other country than the thrilling race of that locomotive, manned by union soldiers, and the chase through Georgia by another locomotive, filled with soldiers of the south.

In the spring of 1862, Gen. Mitchell commanded the union forces in middle Tennessee. The confederates were massing their troops at Corinth, Miss., and Grant and Buell were advancing from different points to give them battle. Mitchell determined to press on into the heart of the enemy's country. These incidents occurred on the eve of the operations around Chattanooga.

Mitchell could have advanced upon Chattanooga almost without resistance, but a mighty confederate army was near Atlanta. With this army constantly threatening him, it was unsafe to take Chattanooga.

There was only one thing left to do—cut the railroad communication from Georgia north, and Chattanooga could be held with perfect safety.

A jump was ready for the emergency, his name was Jas. J. Andrews.

"I will undertake this work, general," Andrews said, "if you can find men to assist me."

Andrews mapped out the plan, which was to burn the bridges on the northern part of the Georgia state railroad, where the road approaches the Georgia state line; also one on the East Tennessee railroad. The soldiers for this perilous expedition were selected from three Ohio regiments. Uniforms were exchanged for civilian clothes, and the arms, except revolvers, were left in camp. The program was to break into small detachments, travel in different directions, and on the evening of the third day meet Andrews at Marietta, Ga., more than 200 miles from the starting point. Three men failed to report at the rendezvous, three were captured, and when the conspirators met in the Marietta hotel there were but 20 in the crowd. The next day the men went singly to the railway stations, bought tickets to different stations to avert suspicion, although their destination was Big Shanty depot, in the heart of a confederate camp, where the capture of the very train upon which they took passage was to have been effected. Andrews had secured a time table of the road, and found that, during the progress north in the perilous journey of burning bridges, three trains were due from the opposite direction. Having an operator, an expert engineer and fireman among the plotters, this was no difficulty at all, and could easily be surmounted.

The crisis was at hand. Big Shanty depot was reached in a short time, and the vicinity was alive with rebel soldiers. The train stopped, the conductor, engineer and most of the passengers hurried to the lunch counter for breakfast, leaving the train practically unguarded.

"Ready, men!" commanded Andrews in an undertone, and while the soldiers and others stood about and looked on, the engineers and firemen among the plotters, slowly walked over to the train and uncoupled that section of it composed of the locomotive, the tender and three box cars. The engineers, the fireman and Andrews leaped into the locomotive cab and the other men hurriedly tumbled into one of the box cars. In an instant the little train was off.

The rebel trainmen rushed to the telegraph office to notify stations ahead to capture the train and the men who had stolen it. The wires had been cut!

Andrews stopped at stations where it was necessary to take on wood and water. At some places he was questioned and he returned the same answer everywhere: "Haven't got much time to explain, boys," he would say, "this is a powder train and I am taking it to Gen. Beauregard in Corinth."

W. A. Fuller, the conductor of the stolen train, determined to catch the raiders, and he was promised assistance by another railroad man named Anthony Murphy. The two men started out on foot after the Yankees until they found a handcar, which they mounted and worked for all there was in it. At Etowah they discovered a snorting locomotive and without asking any questions pressed the iron horse into service, loaded a boxcar to the brim with soldiers and the wild chase across Georgia began. At Kingston, where Andrews experienced a delay of more than an hour, the pursuers were only four minutes behind.

A few miles north of Kingston Andrews stopped to cut some more telegraph wires and incidentally to take up a rail. While engaged in this work the Yankees first discovered that they were being pursued.

At Calhoun, Andrews discovered that the road was clear all the way to Mitchell's lines and if only one bridge

could be burned the dangerous expedition would be crowned with glory.

Wider the valve of the Yankees' engine was opened. Still wider the pursuing engineer opened the valve of his machine. The Yankees dropped one car to gain time and to give the locomotive more play, but the rebels simply pushed the obstruction ahead with the same speed, sidetracking it at Resaca.

All sorts of obstructions were placed upon the tracks to impede the progress of the pursuers, but they surmounted all. All day long it had been raining, which made it impossible to burn bridges with anything like speed.

The only salvation of the Yankees was a short distance ahead, a long covered bridge. If that could be destroyed there would be nothing between them and victory. A fire was started in the last box car as it thundered along. The blazing car was dropped upon the bridge, which had been soaked with water all day long. Once across the bridge and that structure on fire all would be well. But the confederates rushed right upon the burning bridge, pushed the blazing car ahead of them and fairly flew through fire and smoke.

In an instant the rebel locomotive was north of the bridge. The Yankees were without fuel and feed, and the iron steed which had served them so well was beginning to show signs of weakness.

And so the Andrews raid ended in failure.

"Boys," shouted Andrews, "jump one at a time and save yourselves the best way you know how."

And this only 18 miles south of Mitchell's lines.

The raiders wandered about aimlessly after they left the engine. Chattanooga had been notified by wire and hundreds of confederate soldiers were tracking them through the woods and over mountains. Within a week every one of the brave fellows was captured, court-martialed, and Andrews, with seven others, was condemned and executed. The remainder, after a long term of imprisonment, were exchanged.

—Cleveland Press.

Adventure in a Cave.

"One of my first adventures," said the Major, "made a lasting impression on me. Early in the war our regiment started on an expedition to reach the rear of a rebel force stationed about twenty miles from our camp. We crossed a river, went up a narrow little valley, which, during a heavy night's rain, became the bed of a stream, came out upon the high table land, moved up a rocky road to the mountains, and, although the rain continued all the next day, we marched and marched until night. We were wet through and through, we had lost nearly all of our provisions, we were tired and footsore, and were ordered into camp in the rain. A half a dozen of us, in looking about the bluffs and cliffs, found a cave which seemed an inviting place of shelter against the pitiless rain. It was at considerable distance from our company, but we decided that we would slip in, have a good sleep, and report to the company early in the morning. The stone floor was covered to a comfortable thickness with dried leaves, and I remember to this day how comfortable and cozy it all felt as we crept in and spooned for a good night's rest."

"It must have been midnight when I was awakened by the most intolerable itching I had ever experienced. It seemed to me there were a million fleas biting every part of my body. I realized then that we had crept into a bed used by hogs, that we were in a nest of fleas. I decided at once that I would get out, but, on stepping to the narrow mouth of the little cave, I saw directly in front a large fire, and around it were men not in the dress of Union soldiers. By this time all the boys were awake, and all were crazy with unbearable itching. They were ready to dash out of the cave at all hazards, when I called their attention to the men about the fire."

"We soon decided that our troops had marched away, and that the bluffs had been occupied by a rebel outpost. The question was, what we should do. The boys agreed that they could not stand the flea bites more than five minutes. They agreed that they would rather be captured by the Johnnies than stay with the fleas, so it was arranged that we should watch for a favorable opportunity, slip out of the cave, and try to pass the rebel outpost in the shadow of the bluffs. Just as we arrived at this decision one of the boys, who had been holding his gun at full cock, brought it down to the floor, and it went off with a terrific report."

"This shot, sounding like a cannon, threw both sides into a panic. Taking advantage of the confusion about the fire, one of our fellows shouted, 'Come on, boys! one company to the right and our company to the left, and we will capture the whole of them!' Out we went with a yell, shouting as we ran, and away ran the rebels. The rain had ceased, but the fleas continued to bite, and, after running about two miles in the direction we supposed our regiment had gone, we stopped, took off all our clothing, and jumped into a raging little mountain stream. We did not put on our clothes until every article had been given a shaking. We found our regiment, and after a march of two days reached our old camp." —Chicago Inter-Ocean.

In 1800 the largest fortune in the United States was \$250,000. To-day there are several fortunes of more than \$200,000,000. In 1800 the settled area consisted of 265,768 square miles. To-day it is over 2,000,000 square miles.

Altonquerque, N. M., has the record of the greatest number of sunny days in the year of any town on the American continent.

HER EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY.

Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, the Most Delightful Old Lady of the Stage.

A recent theatrical feature was the celebration at St. Louis, of the eightieth birthday of Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, the most delightful old lady of the stage. Mrs. Gilbert has been on the stage for sixty-eight years, having made her first appearance in the Ballet School of Her Majesty in London at the Haymarket in 1825, and she is still in excellent health and uncomplaining. Time has dealt gently with her, as her powers of endurance are remarkable. She has outlived the manager—Daley—who once called her "Grandma," with whom she was from 1830 until his death in 1890. Then it was that Frohman sent for her, and she says she felt like she

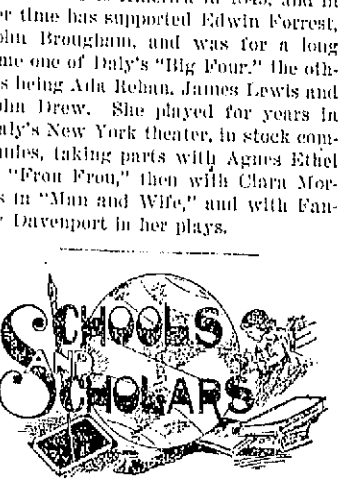


MRS. ANNIE HARTLEY GILBERT.

was beginning life all over again, leaving the almost life-long old friends for a horde of new faces.

Mrs. Gilbert was a dancing girl for years and years, and to this she attributes her buoyancy in old age. She claims her first real bit was in "Dromedary" in a little dance which she introduced on the impulse of the moment as she was skipping from the stage, at the end of the scene. It caught the audience's fancy, and from that time on her dance became a feature.

She came to America in 1849, and in her time has supported Edwin Forrest, John Brougham, and was for a long time one of Daly's "Big Four." The others being Ada Rehan, James Lewis and John Drew. She played for years in Daly's New York theater, in stock companies, taking parts with Agnes Ethel in "Front Frou," then with Clara Morris in "Man and Wife," and with Fanny Davenport in her plays.



Any young man who wishes to obtain an education at the Missouri State University need not be deterred because of lack of funds, because the Young Men's Christian Association has made it possible for every student who desires to obtain work. This society has maintained an employment bureau for the last three years, and very successfully. At the beginning of the year a list of the places where work can be secured is posted, and every effort to assist young men to help themselves is made. The kinds of work which students can do are many, among them carpentering, painting, gardening, printing, type writing, bookkeeping, janitor work, furniture moving, cleaning, wood sawing, repairing, ditching, harvesting and so on.

Hon. Martin G. Brumbaugh, United States Commissioner of Education for Porto Rico, says in his annual report: "Almost every school on the island has in American flag. One hundred and eighty were recently presented by the Lafayette post, U. S. A. R., of New York City. These new flags over the new schools opened in October last. The patriotic philanthropy of this post is worthy of all commendation. In almost every city of the island and at many rural schools the children meet and salute the flag as it is flung to the breeze. The raising of the flag is the signal that school has commenced, and the flag floats during the entire session. The pupils then sing 'America,' 'Hail, Columbia,' 'Star-Spangled Banner,' and other patriotic songs. The marvel is that they sing them in English. The first English that many of them know is the English of our national songs."

Few Mountain Peaks in Europe.

While the Alps have isolated peaks such as Mont Blanc (15,781 feet) and the Matterhorn (14,836) the mean elevation of the highest Alpine chain is from only 8,000 to 9,000 feet. Colorado possesses more than 120 peaks over 13,000 feet in altitude, of which no fewer than thirty-five peaks range from 14,000 upward. In the whole of Europe there are not over twelve mountain peaks of note.

Depth of the Ocean.

Dr. John Murray, lecturing in Glasgow recently on the depths of the ocean, said the average depth of the sea was something like 12,000 feet. If all the lands of the continents were leveled down the ocean would envelope the whole earth to a depth of two miles. The greatest depth of the ocean reef found was in the Atlantic, off the Virgin Islands. It was 5,555 fathoms, or about 250 feet less than six miles.

After a man gets to playing lawn tennis and drinking root beer, there is little hope for him.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. F. W. Bart has been granted an increase of pension to \$17.

Get your seats reserved for the Copley Square Trio next Tuesday night, 35 cents.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Heiser of the east side on Saturday.

Copley Square Trio at opera house Tuesday evening. Reserved seat 35c. Season ticket \$1.

A girl baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sager, of Ten Mile creek, on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Emil C. Rossier entertained a few friends at supper Thursday evening for Mr. and Mrs. C. E. LaVigne.

The Copley Square Trio has a wide reputation as entertainers. Don't miss them. Reserved seats 35c.

The new Northwestern depot has been covered with slate which finishes that part of the structure off handsomely.

WANTED—Second hand buggy and cutter. Vehicles that are strong and serviceable. Rev. W. A. Peterson.

G. Bruderie received an order for fifteen white leghorn chickens this week from a party in West Hoboken, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Honey bees, cheap. Inquire at this office. 2t

LOST On—Wednesday Oct. 6 a pocket book containing \$13.02. Finder will receive reward by leaving at this office.

It is expected that the public schools at Babcock will start up Monday morning, and the teachers are making preparations accordingly.

All Star Combination at the opera house on Tuesday, Nov. 12. You miss a good thing if you miss this. Reserved seats 35c.

W. A. Keyes is taking subscriptions for the life of McKinley. The work is profusely illustrated and is edited by A. K. McClure and Charles M. Morris.

One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for one dollar. BAKER BOX & LUMBER CO. Telephone No. 314.

The 18th annual convention of the Wisconsin Woman's Suffrage association met in Racine on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

A special train consisting of three coaches came in over the Northwestern road about 5:30 Saturday afternoon. A number of officials of the road were aboard.

Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets cure biliousness, constipation and headache. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

The Tribune can use a few cords of wood which will be taken on subscription during the next few weeks. Nice dry body maple is much preferred to green elm.

C. Edmonde LaVigne gave a twenty minutes talk on "The Churches of Washington, D. C." to the teachers and members of the Congregational Sabbath school last Sunday.

Olef Boger sustained a strain of his right foot on Saturday while employed in loading a car in the finishing room of the Port Edwards mill. The accident will lay him up for a time.

A wreck on the St. Paul at New Lisbon delayed the arrival of trains from the south for several hours on Thursday. One man was killed in the smashup, he having been a fireman on the way freight.

Work on the piping across the river was finished by the divers this week and they have pulled up their paraphernalia here and departed for Milwaukee. No official test has been made of the piping since its completion.

John E. Daly has his new house on High street up and enclosed so that it will be possible for the carpenters to make good progress during the cold weather. He expects to continue the work right along this winter until completed.

Wm. Scott has installed a 2½ horse power gasoline engine at his farm near the brickyard which will be used for chopping feed and doing other work that proves too heavy for man power. Wm. Knuth is now in charge of the farm.

Next Tuesday evening, Nov. 12, occurs the first of the series of entertainments to be given this winter under the auspices of the Elk lodge, when the Copley Square trio will appear. Reserved seats 35 cents. Season tickets for the course of four entertainments \$1.

Ernest Kruger, who is employed in the Port Edwards mill, smashed the first and second fingers of his left hand on Saturday. It was found necessary to amputate the end of the second finger but the other member will be saved. He was handling wood when the accident occurred.

At the meeting of the county board on Tuesday a supervisor of assessment will be elected by the board. So far four aspirants have appeared for the position, they being J. W. Cochran and John A. Gaylor of this city, J. C. Davis of the town of Richfield and L. E. Colvin of Pittsville.

John Arthur was greeted by only a medium house on Saturday night and while some parts of the play were very good others were only passable. Mr. Arthur in light comedy is good, and he had the audience right with him all the time but in tragedy he is anything but entertaining.

Brings attractiveness to R-tless, unlovable girls, making them handsome, marriageable women. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 3c at Johnson & Hill Co.

It is expected that the work of laying track between this city and Marshfield will be completed this Friday afternoon, as the outfit had got as far as the brickyard Thursday evening. This means that the new branch of the road is entirely completed with the exception of ballasting.

The Tribune is in receipt of a map from the experimental station at the university of Wisconsin which gives all the cheese factories and creameries in the state, their location being designated by red and black dots.

The bridge for the Northwestern road at this point was entirely finished last Friday afternoon and the first passenger train passed over the structure that evening. The bridge is a handsome structure and crosses the river at a very picturesque spot, there being a beautiful view in either direction.

Rev. W. A. Peterson will hold special meeting every evening during the next two weeks at the Methodist church in Rudolph. These meetings although not very largely attended at first have under Mr. Peterson's administration developed into very popular sessions and there is invariably a good attendance.

On Monday while J. H. Sinclair was on his way to work, he slipped and fell near the Central crossing on Cranberry street and injured himself quite severely internally. After being examined by a physician he was sent home. Mr. Sinclair is a lumber grader for the Grand Rapids Lumber company and lives at Marshfield.

I'd leave my happy home and cross the deep blue sea, Rather than be without Charley and my Rocky Mountain Tea. Johnson & Hill Co.

John Jacobson has opened an architect office in this city, having rented rooms in the Pomairville building on the west side. Mr. Jacobson is at Grand Rapids, Minn., at present where he is overseeing the construction of a paper mill. G. Navviken, of Appleton, is assisting Mr. Jacobson in the draughting and architectural work.

Saturday was Dr. Ridgman's birthday and that evening Mrs. Ridgman prepared a little surprise for him by inviting several friends in to dinner. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lavigne, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Church, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Chester, Mrs. A. R. Jackson and Dr. Waters. The doctor responded by taking the entire party to the play and a very pleasant evening was spent.

Down in Maryland the authorities have ordered 200,000 pairs of glasses, for use at the polls by voters whose eyes are defective. An expert will also be stationed at the polling place to properly fit the sightless ones. Up here in Wisconsin no expert is needed to fit the glasses to the voters. Anything from the old fashioned boot-leg to a half-pint bottle will fix a man so he can see to vote right here.

The rural free delivery started in from the Grand Rapids office Friday morning of last week and has made regular trips since that day. Although the amount of mail handled is considerable, it is nothing to what is expected later, as in every instance where the rural route has been established it has been the usual thing for a great increase in the receipts of mail matter by residents along the route.

Those who did not get up too early Sunday morning found the ground covered with enough snow to give things the appearance of sure-enough winter. Continued cold weather kept the snow on the ground and made it seem very much as if we were up against the real thing. The fall in temperature was very marked in all parts of the state and snow was the result nearly all over the northern country.

The hall over J. W. Natwick's furniture store has been fixed up considerably during the past few weeks, and now makes a very nice lodge room. The Modern Woodmen have removed to that hall and will meet there after the first of the year. There will then be three societies that hold their meetings there, they being the Equitable and Fraternal Union, the Woodmen of the World, and the Modern Woodmen.

Gus Shuman brought suit against Joseph Cohen last week to recover the amount of a bill for drayage amounting to \$32.11. Mr. Cohen had refused to pay the bill, claiming that several suits of cloths had been lost in transportation by Mr. Shuman and brought in counter claim for \$54. The case was tried before Justice Getts and occupied two days. Mr. Getts decided for the plaintiff, awarding him the full amount claimed.

On Monday morning regular trains commenced running over the Northwestern between this city and Fond du Lac. The train leaves this city at 6:45 in the morning and arrives at Fond du Lac at about 6 at night. A train also leaves Fond du Lac in the morning and arrives here about six in the evening. The trains carry both freight and passengers and are necessarily slow, taking about 12 hours to cover the hundred miles.

Hoor Commissioners Geo. I. Strang of Marshfield, L. E. Colvin of Pittsville and P. McCamley of this city have been in session during the past week for the purpose of preparing their report for the coming meeting of the county board which occurs next Tuesday. The poor farm was inspected also by the commissioners, there being now eighteen inmates in that institution. The total number during the year was twenty-six.

Considerable interest is attached to an announcement from the post office department that the rural free mail delivery system is to be in a classified service. It has been one of the few branches of the government not subject to civil service rule and is destined to be an important department of the postal service. The new rule will provide that carriers be appointed to a rural service in the same manner as to the city delivery. Details of the classification will be prepared by Postmaster General Smith.

Few people know that the time indicated on the printed clocks in front of jewelry stores, used as signs, means something. All wooden clocks in the United States are exactly the same; they all point to 3:14 which is the exact time of the death of President Lincoln. A movement is now on foot by the jewelers association of the country to have this changed to the minute when President McKinley was shot, which was 3:55. The time recorded on these advertisements has been designated the hour of fate.

PERSONAL MENTION.

John Centress made a trip to Stevens Point on Monday.

Judge C. M. Webb was holding court in La Crosse this week.

A. P. Hirzy was in Chicago the fore part of the week on business.

B. F. Haskins made a business trip to Stevens Point on Wednesday.

Miss Della Menier returned on Wednesday from her visit at Wausau.

Miss Cora Pratt has been visiting friends in Pittsville the past week.

Mrs. Minnie Palmatier visited friends at Stevens Point this week.

Mrs. T. Kuntz spent Sunday with relatives and friends in Marshfield.

Atty. J. W. Cochran transacted business at Marshfield over Sunday.

Mayor L. E. Colvin, of Pittsville, was in the city a short time on Thursday.

Miss Edith Nash left for Appleton on Friday to visit friends for a few days.

John Schmabel made a business trip to Milwaukee the latter part of the week.

T. A. Taylor was in Chicago on Saturday on business, returning home Monday.

Attorney D. D. Conway went to Wauwage on Friday to attend to some legal business.

Merchant William Downing of Dexterville was in the city on Saturday on business.

Register of Deeds E. A. Upham transacted business at Marshfield the fore part of the week.

M. A. Bogoger made a business trip to Stevens Point on Monday, returning the day following.

Alfred St. Amour has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. James Vaughn at Marshfield.

Joseph Cohen went to Chilton on Sunday to look after business interests of the firm down there.

City Attorney B. R. Goggins left on Monday for Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire on a business trip.

Mrs. T. J. Cooper returned on Sunday from Spring Green where she had been visiting her mother.

Dr. A. L. Ridgman, T. J. Cooper and Theron Lyon expect to hunt deer at Mercer during the deer season.

Clerk of Court Chas. Padawiltz was in Wauwage on Saturday and Sunday on business connected with court matters.

Wm. Scott went to Marshfield on Monday and he and C. E. Blodgett attended a cattle exhibition in Chicago this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Z. Arpin of Arpin came down to the city on Saturday to visit friends and relatives a short time.

E. B. Ober of Minneapolis, district freight agent for the Omaha road, was in the city for a few hours on Monday on business.

C. R. Goldsworthy, the prominent Vesperite, made a short visit at his old home in Union Grove the past week, returning Saturday.

Mrs. John Anderson of Marshfield visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Oberbeck of the west side on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Chester of Madison, Minn., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ridgman, they being Mrs. Ridgman's parents.

A. C. Keyes of Oshkosh, traveling agent for the Chicago & Northwestern railroad company, was in the city on Tuesday on business for the company.

Mrs. Fannie Smith and children of Pierre, S. D. who have been visiting and relatives in this city for three weeks, departed for home on Monday.

J. S. Thompson, manager of the Badger Box & Lumber Co., returned from Chicago on Saturday, having been absent several days on business.

Attorney Theodore W. Brazean expects to leave on Saturday for the northern part of the state on a business trip that will occupy several days.

W. G. Scott leaves on Saturday in company with Fred George and Dan Mosher for Harshaw where they expect to put in a few days hunting deer.

Ed. J. Whitney left on Friday afternoon for Grand Forks, Minnesota, where he will work for the Pigeon River Lumber company the ensuing winter.

W. H. Fitch, of Cranmoor, secretary of the Wisconsin state cranberry growers association, was in the city on Friday and paid the Tribune office a pleasant call.

Mrs. J. A. Gilky, of Oconto, was the guest of her sons, Messrs. F. G. and G. F. Gilky at the Lyons house over Sunday. Messrs. Gilky are employed in the box factory.

Miss Florence Philleo went to Milwaukee Monday noon where she joined her sister, Mrs. J. D. Cutler, of Tomahawk. They will visit a week with a sister of Dr. Cutler.

Mrs. Heber Tibbitts has been visiting friends and relatives in the city during the past week. Mr. and Mrs. Tibbitts expect to make their home at Hazelhurst hereafter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Steih returned on Monday from their wedding tour in Chicago and Milwaukee. They have gone to housekeeping in their new home on the east side.

Gottlieb Waininger, of Milwaukee, was the guest of G. Bruderie and family on Saturday. While here Mr. Waininger sold the Frank Vogel farm in Rudolph to Milwaukee parties.

Will Carey, L. M. Nash, W. J. Conway, Garry Mason, Frank Boies, Walter Dixon, Geo. Kelly and Jesse Hopper leave Saturday morning for the wilds round about Harshaw where they will hunt deer for about a week.

Mrs. A. E. Murray arrived in the city on Tuesday and Mr. and Mrs. Murray have gone to housekeeping in rooms belonging to Mrs. Ernestine Fontaine. Mr. Murray is employed by the Northwestern road in the construction work.

George Delap visited friends in the city over Sunday. He left on Monday for Marshfield where he will be employed in the Times office. George had been working at Hayward for the past two months.

J. P. Willard, the new passenger agent for the Northwestern road at this place, arrived in the city on Wednesday and will have charge of the depot here. Mr. Willard was formerly stationed at Plymouth.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Witter returned home on Monday evening from Rockford, where Mr. Witter had gone to accompany his wife home. Mrs. Witter has quite recovered from her recent attack of pneumonia.

Miss Roene Havenor is visiting her parents in Sigel this week. Miss Havenor has been employed in a lumber office at Wauwage for some time, but the firm has decided to have the general office at Milwaukee and she will join them there in a short time, as soon as they are comfortably located.

Stevens Point Gazette: Ed Spafford and W. E. Burt, of Grand Rapids, spent a few hours in the city, Saturday afternoon, while on their way home from a trip to Shantytown, where Spafford & Sons had a quantity of lumber in pile and which was bought by Mr. Burt for use in his lumber yard.

Captured More Birds.

Game Warden G. W. Brown, of Pittsville, made a nice haul on the Wisconsin Central passenger train No. 6, Tuesday forenoon, when he secured 24 fine partridges that were being shipped from Thorp to Chicago. The shipper had placed the birds in a satchel, which was securely locked and sealed with sealing wax, but the experienced eye of Mr. Brown readily discovered that this was an unusual thing to do, and upon lifting the satchel, it proved unusually heavy, weighing probably 65 pounds and an investigation resulted in securing the game. The birds were sent to Milwaukee, where they will bring 75 cents each. The shipper will undoubtedly be arrested and called upon to pay the usual fine of \$25.—Stevens Point Gazette.

Jumped on a Ten Penny Nail.

The little daughter of Mr. J. N. Powell jumped on an inverted rake made of ten penny nails and thrust one nail entirely through her foot and a second one half way through. Chamberlain's pain balm was promptly applied and five minutes later the pain had disappeared and no more suffering was experienced. In three days the child was wearing her shoe as usual and with absolutely no discomfort. Mr. Powell is a well known merchant of Portland, Va. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and heals such injuries without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

Coming to Grand Rapids.

Wausan Record: Geo. Atkins, who for the past two or three years has conducted a candy kitchen and confectionery store on upper Third street, made up his mind to shake the dust of Wausan from his sandals. He has rented a store building in Grand Rapids and the last of this week will go to that place and establish a kitchen and confectionery business. George is an expert candy maker, thoroughly conversant with the candy business and will no doubt do well in his new location. Since living here he has made many friends, more than one of whom while disliking to see him leave, will wish him the best of success in his new venture.

Real Estate Deals.

This week a deal was closed by which M. O. Potter became the owner of the Darling property in the northern part of town owned by W. H. Cochran and Mr. Potter will occupy the premises with his family as soon as Mr. Cochran can vacate. Mr. Cochran has rented a part of the John Farris house on the east side to occupy until he can find a suitable place.

On Thursday Patrick Conway bought a house and eight lots situated on Main street on the east side belonging to B. C. Syster, consideration not given. Mr. Syster now occupies the premises with his family.

Roads will be Fenced.

Crews are now at work fencing the Nekoosa branch of the Wisconsin Central and the Princeton branch of the Northwestern, the two parallel lines between here and Grand Rapids. As the land of the two companies lies adjoining only the outside fences will be necessary and each will build but one fence. The farmers who have been losing their best cows on the old M. & S. R. for many years will now be protected.—Marshfield Times.

Society and Club Notices.

The Woman's Club will meet next Monday evening with Miss Mac Emmons.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Fred Stamm.

The Historical and Literary society will meet on Monday evening with Miss Ella Hasbrouck.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon in the basement of the church.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, west side, will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. J. H. Price.

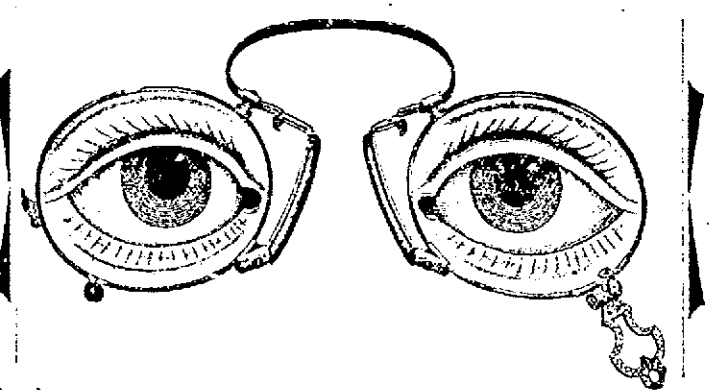
The Ladies' Aid society of the Catholic church will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Nels Johnson.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church of the east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. John Daly. Everybody cordially invited.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church, west side, will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Ernestine Fontaine.

Men wanted on the extension of the Marinette, Tomahawk & Western Ry. Wages \$2 per day. Board \$3.50 per week. KIMBALL & WILLIS, Gleason Lincoln Co. Wis.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Just Received

New Line Of Linens

White Table Cloths and Napkins to match. Lunch Cloths and Dresser Scarfs.

New line of Readymade Towels In All Sizes.

MRS. J. HAMM,

EAST SIDE, TELEPHONE NO. 268.

People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having **Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour.** Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

The All Star Course

A CHOICE ARRAY OF EMINENT TALENT

The famous Copley Square Trio, The Boston Musical and Dramatic Company, Dr. H. Darwin McIlrath in Illustrated Narratives of Travel and Edward Owings Towne, presenting his Picture Comedy, "Too Rich to Marry."

ALL TO APPEAR HERE THIS SEASON

All Star Course of Entertainments promises to be in reality all that its name would seem to imply.

The question of quality rather than quantity has been the determining feature in the selection of the talent which will appear to delight us with a feast of song and high grade entertainment the coming season. We are to have in the course the famous Copley Square Trio, the Boston Musical and Dramatic Company, the celebrated Journalist and Traveler, Dr. H. Darwin McIlrath who braved the dangers of an interior exploration of China, where no white man had ever before penetrated and returned alive to tell the tale, and finally Edward Owings Towne, the dramatic Author whose gifted pen has brought forth some of the greatest laugh producing comedies ever written. That these celebrated people will meet the highest expectations of the audience that will greet them is confidently anticipated.

The sale of course tickets is now progressing and the remarkably low prices of admission will insure large audiences while the high quality of the entertainments will bring out our best people. Altogether the prospects of the ALL STAR COURSE are bright from every point of view.

The dates of the entertainments will be as follows:

COPLEY SQUARE TRIO CO., November 12.

Boston Musical and Dramatic Co., December 5.

DR. H. DARWIN McILRATH, January 9.

"TOO RICH TO MARRY," February 6.

SHOES

FOR EVERYBODY

Selling Shoes

To Fit Men's Feet

Is my business, and the way my business has increased from the start leads me to believe that I am giving the best value in shoes that can be obtained.

ZIMMERMAN,

He Sells Shoes.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

To our many friends and patrons we beg to announce that on and after January 1st, 1902, we will do a strictly cash business. No discounts and only one price to all will be our motto.

Very respectfully yours,

SPAFFORD, COLE & CO.

Patronize Home Industry by having your work done at the **Riverside Steam Laundry.** All work guaranteed. **GEORGE BOYER, PROP.** West Side, Near Commercial House.

PUTS BABE IN THE STOVE.

Little One Almost Consumed in Fire Before Rescued.

MOTHER IS INSANE.

Horrible Deed of a Woman at Merrimac—She is Taken to Mendota Asylum.

Barnes, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—At Merrimac last evening, Mrs. George Lee opened the large stove door and thrust her baby into the roaring fire in the presence of her husband and nurse. The baby is but three weeks old and was practically consumed before it was seen.

Mrs. Lee tried to kill another child three years ago by striking him on the head with a hammer.

She was in Mendota asylum for some time and was taken there again today.

BIG SURPRISE FOR SHEBOYGAN SOCIETY.

Miss Ella Becker Becomes the Wife of Walter Jacob Koehn—Secret Well Kept.

Sheboygan, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—What will prove a genuine surprise this afternoon in Sheboygan's best social circles will be the Wisconsin's announcement, the first to be made, of the marriage at 2 o'clock this afternoon of Walter Jacob Koehn, secretary of the American Manufacturing company, and Miss Ella Becker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Becker, and a young lady well known in society. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents and was a very quiet affair. Rev. Father Wallbrecht of Trinity Lutheran church officiated. The couple will leave for the South this evening, and after December 1, will be at home in their handsome furnished house on Superior street. To show how secretly matters were planned, it can be stated that the announcement cards will be issued this evening, while none but the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were let into the secret.

Miss Alvina Stahl of this city and Charles A. Johnson of Chicago were married at 7 o'clock this morning by Rev. Father Wallbrecht at the home of the bride's mother, 712 Huron street. The couple took the morning train for Chicago, where the groom is engaged in business. The bride is a popular member of the Concordia Singing society.

PICTURE BORE NEWS.

Mrs. Hunt Did Not Know of Husband's Death Until She Read Magazine Article.

Waukesha, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Mrs. Caroline Hunt, aged 75, died yesterday afternoon at the home of her son-in-law, W. H. Smith, as a result of a stroke of apoplexy suffered about half an hour previously. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon from the home, Elder Fairbank of Chicago, a life-long friend of Mrs. Hunt, officiating.

Decedent was married in her youth to Alfred M. Hunt, and in 1849, when the fever for seeking fortunes in the newly-discovered California gold fields was at its height, her husband joined the ranks of the emigrants, leaving his wife to remain in "the states" until he should return with the fortune he expected to secure. But Mrs. Hunt died before he reached the gold country, and with a wagon load for a coffin and a small fund with the name marked on in black paint for a tombstone, he was left to rest by his companions.

These friends, however, forgot to notify the family woman back in "God's Country" of her loss, and it was many years before she or her little daughter gave up hope of the return of their husband and father. In 1898, as Mrs. Hunt was reading a magazine article descriptive of the old California trail and the incidents which made it interesting to an imaginative person, she was startled to see a description of the grave spoken of above, especially when she read the name which had been copied from the headboard. She immediately began an investigation, with the result that she made certain that she had learned the location of her husband's last resting place. Then, for the first time, all hope of his return was given up, and she was convinced that she would never see in life the companion of her youth, who had died while trying to get the means of making her more happy.

PRISONER MAKES ESCAPE.

Gives Truck at Appleton Jail a Shove and Gets Away.

Appleton, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Frank Foster, a prisoner at the county jail, escaped last night and no trace of him has yet been found by the authorities. Warden Fred Schmidt was engaged jacking the rotary and, while his attention was temporarily diverted, Foster pushed the truck and, without a sound, made good his escape. Foster was sentenced and sentenced to a term of six months imprisonment last June on the charge of horse stealing. He had but twenty-six more days to serve, but another similar charge was awaiting the expiration of his present term.

ONALASKA IN DARKNESS.

Boys Broke All the Electric Light Globes on Halloween Night.

LaCrosse, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—The little city of Onalaska, a suburb to this city, is in total darkness as the result of Halloween pranks and will remain so for several nights at least. Boys, bent on mischief, thought it a good joke to break all the globes on the street corners and their work was done so systematically that few escaped being demolished.

FINDS BIG PIECE OF COPPER.

Metal Weighing 244 Pounds is Discovered in Sheboygan County.

Sheboygan, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—E. Liebenbrecht of Adel found a piece of lead copper on his land which is probably the largest specimen of the kind ever found in this country. It has a weight of 244 pounds and was brought to this city and sold for \$30.

BOY KILLED WHILE HUNTING.

George Hefft of Abbotford is Shot and Dies Instantly.

Abbotford, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—George Hefft, the 15-year-old son of Theodore Hefft, a farmer or residing three miles east of this place, was shot and instantly killed yesterday while out hunting with other boys.

Ruined by Cigarettes.

LaCrosse, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Smoking cigarettes, leading and refusing to mind his parents' landed Herbert Sweet in the reform school today. His parents say cigarettes have been his ruin.

FROELICH'S ANSWER.

Secretary of State Tells Why Portage Levee Claims Should Not be Paid.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Secretary of State Froelich, through Attorney General Hicks, made his return to the alternative writ of mandamus from Judge Siegel's court, replying him to show cause why he should not audit the bill of the Portage levee commission, as provided by the law passed by the last Legislature appropriating \$20,000 for the repairing of the dikes along the Wisconsin river.

In his return the secretary of state says that the court, quasi and denies the writ on the ground that the law is a violation of the section of the constitution which prohibits the appropriation of state moneys for internal improvements. He also denies many of the facts set forth in the petition for the writ. He admits that a portion of Columbia county immediately contiguous to the Wisconsin river, and a portion of the Fox river valley are liable to be inundated in case the levees or dikes are not maintained, but denies that a large part of that county or the Fox river valley for a distance of 100 miles, as stated in the writ, stand in imminent danger of being flooded to such an extent that a probable loss of life and great destruction of property would follow.

He also admits that high water is liable to occur in the Wisconsin river once or possibly twice, in each year, but alleges that it is possible for the towns of Lexington and Caladonia, and the city of Portage, the territory most in danger to maintain a system of dikes and levees, if they do them in years past.

In conclusion, he says that the law making the appropriation of \$20,000 for the rebuilding and repairing of the Wisconsin river levees was not enacted for the purposes of protecting life and property against a threatened calamity, but that the real purpose was to enable the city of Portage and the towns of Lexington and Caladonia to construct dikes along the Wisconsin river, which would protect the property of some of their citizens from damages by flood, at the expense of the taxpayers of the state.

The amount directly involved is only \$150 for bills incurred by Prof. J. S. Smith of the university, for surveying, but the validity of the law making the \$20,000 appropriation is the point at issue. Atty.-Gen. E. R. Hicks represents Mr. Froelich and H. W. Chynoweth and Judge Strand of Portage represent the commissioners.

WAREHOUSE IS DESTROYED.

Property of the Wisconsin Central Railway Company Burns.

FIRE AT MANITOWOC.

At One Time It Seemed that the Entire North Side of City Would Go.

Manitowoc, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—One of the largest and most dangerous fires in the history of Manitowoc took place last night when the large Wisconsin Central warehouse, 1000 feet in length, located on the north side of the river, just west of Main street bridge, with its entire contents, dockage and cars loaded with flour awaiting shipment on the tracks, burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, fully covered by insurance. The cause of the fire remains a mystery. Conjecture has it that it started from the crossing of electric wires on the inside of the building.

That the north side of the city was saved from destruction by fire was the work of Providence. A strong west wind was blowing and swept huge sparks in large masses eastward over the north side of the city and there was constant danger of some of the large frame structures becoming ignited. Should this have happened the greater part of the city would have been lost in this morning. The rain and frost of Sunday morning were the only thing that prevented such disastrous result.

The fire started, it is supposed, near the west end of the warehouse at about 8 o'clock and was swept by the wind eastward, eating up the huge structure and its contents of flour as it proceeded on its course. The whole city was lit up by the flames and huge crowds gathered at the Wisconsin Central passenger depot to witness the grand spectacle. Only through the most heroic efforts were the company's grain and flour stores saved, which were the east extremity of the Central dock properties, saved. This is indeed fortunate for the company, for the carter's traffic, at least, can be continued during the winter. Three times did the Huwatech barn on the east side of Main street catch on fire.

The property which is a total loss includes the Wisconsin Central warehouse, valued at \$15,000; the entire dockage along the warehouse up to the apron and slip; forty-three carloads of flour, twenty-eight being in the warehouse in bulk and fifteen loaded cars standing on the slip tracks; and much of the warehouse. Fifty carloads of flour had just been taken out last Friday by the La Crosse Valley steamer Wilbur. The flour was all Washburn and Pillsbury flour from Minneapolis and was bound for South Africa. The fire department worked hard, but on account of the terrific wind and the building being a wooden structure it was impossible to do much more than to save the adjoining buildings and, the latter, being of considerable value, the Goodrich fire engine, which has a fire apparatus on board, did good work. The fire is burning still this morning, all danger, however, being past.

The warehouse will probably be rebuilt. The destruction of the property will prove a serious loss to the city, since it means practically the end of all break bulk traffic through this port for the winter of the Wisconsin Central. That traffic will necessarily go by way of Milwaukee.

Manitowoc, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—Reports to the officials of the Wisconsin Central from Manitowoc this morning place the estimated loss by reason of the fire there yesterday afternoon at over \$35,000 and \$40,000. The warehouse, which was 925 feet in length and 40 wide, was totally destroyed, but was not filled with freight at the time. Several cars standing near were also burned, but the officials state that the loss is practically covered by insurance and that the fire will in no way interfere with the company's freight business at Manitowoc. The warehouse will be replaced at once, and within ten days a new building will be up.

SHOPS AT LA CROSSE.

Rumored that Milwaukee Road Will Increase its Force in that City.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—The very latest story regarding the mysterious actions of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad in this city is to the effect that the intention of the road is to immediately enlarge its shop facilities to cut down the cost of repairs on all the divisions centering here, and reduce shop forces elsewhere. At present there are only a few machinists located here and all engines have to travel long distances to get to a good shop.

The officials were here on a trip last week, ostensibly to look over the new depot improvements and work on the new "Y" said to be designed to enable passenger trains to "head in" to this city instead of backing in. It now develops that they made minute investigation of the conditions and shop facilities and also spent considerable time on the vacant property that has come into disuse on account of the sawmills going out. There is a large tract of land near the road's present roundhouse that could be secured for little money.

Since their visit a story has become current that they were looking for a location for enlarged shops. There are four divisions terminating here, each having shops, the three divisions in the Twin cities, Southern Minnesota at Austin, Dubuque division at Savanna and Dubuque. The La Crosse division has only small shops at Portage. Some of these shops are up to date and will soon need remodeling. By concentrating at La Crosse all this cost can be saved besides the cost of supervision being reduced. Another thing the road is said to be looking at is the reduced cost of having the La Crosse shops located there, in that the men can be satisfied with less wages.

Railroad officials here refuse to confirm or deny the rumor.

A BIG CANNING FACTORY.

One to be Established at Cumberland in the Spring.

Cumberland, Wis., Nov. 5.—A canning factory and pickling plant is an industry that will be established at Cumberland next spring. The officials of a large canning plant, which has just been absorbed by the trust, have decided to start a new plant here, only upon a larger scale, as the Cumberland concern will have a pickling plant. As cheap fuel and power abound here and the surrounding country is especially adapted to the raising of cucumbers, this new industry will be a great benefit to this city, as a large amount of help will be employed. The plant will cost about \$10,000 and it is expected to have it ready to handle next season's crop.

One War with Few Mistakes.

The war with Mexico, whether just or unjust from a political standpoint, is one of the most brilliant pages in the history of the United States. While a large number of volunteers were called out it was fought in the main by the regular army, and with scarcely a reverse from start to finish. The commanding generals were still young enough for active service, but they had all had military experience in the War of 1812 and the Indian campaigns, and the regiments were filled in the lower grades with intelligent, ambitious and well-educated men. From West Point, of whom over 1000 had been graduated between 1817, when the first regular superintendent, and 1854, Gen. F. V. Greene in 1860.

Sugar One of the Staffs of Life.

In one direction the Hispanian gaud has been even extended to go, or keep ahead of the Massachusetts nation. All but the poorest of the poor manage to conclude the meal with a bit of something sweet, a sugar cake or sugar. If there is nothing else, for there is something more in that custom than the habit of pandering to the passion of sweetmeats, the systematic experiments of German army physicians having established the fact that sugar is entitled to rank with the staffs of life and in its capacity of sustaining mental and physical vigor under difficult tasks, precedence even of bread. Dr. Felix Oswald in What is Eat.

Australia Wants a Navy.

A Sydney correspondent says that Sir John Forrest, the minister for defense, is engaged in drafting a federal naval policy. He announces the eventual formation of an absolute Australian navy, which he says is being speedily organized. The existing system of paying the Great Britain for her naval defense he deems unsatisfactory to the aspirations of the Commonwealth. Meanwhile he proposes to maintain local brigades and to encourage the seafaring elements on the coast.

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In one direction the Hispanian gaud has been even extended to go, or keep ahead of the Massachusetts nation. All but the poorest of the poor manage to conclude the meal with a bit of something sweet, a sugar cake or sugar. If there is nothing else, for there is something more in that custom than the habit of pandering to the passion of sweetmeats, the systematic experiments of German army physicians having established the fact that sugar is entitled to rank with the staffs of life and in its capacity of sustaining mental and physical vigor under difficult tasks, precedence even of bread. Dr. Felix Oswald in What is Eat.

Australia Wants a Navy.

A Sydney correspondent says that Sir John Forrest, the minister for defense, is engaged in drafting a federal naval policy. He announces the eventual formation of an absolute Australian navy, which he says is being speedily organized. The existing system of paying the Great Britain for her naval defense he deems unsatisfactory to the aspirations of the Commonwealth. Meanwhile he proposes to maintain local brigades and to encourage the seafaring elements on the coast.

RACINE POWER PLANT WRECKED.

Pulley Wheel Breaks and Engine, Dynamo and Switchboards are Demolished.

Racine, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—The breaking of a pulley wheel on a Westinghouse engine at the local power plant of the Milwaukee Electric Railway company yesterday afternoon caused the ruin of the engine, dynamo and electric switchboards, valued at \$25,000. The noise made by the break frightened the men and the flying pieces of iron drove them to places of safety. One of the engineers ran and shut off the steam, and by so doing saved the other engines and dynamo, which are valued at \$175,000. The engine and dynamo which were wrecked were used in lighting the city.

GEORGE LINDEN MAY GET OUT OF PRISON.

Fond du Lac Man is Granted Writ of Habeas Corpus by Supreme Court.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—A writ of habeas corpus was issued by the Supreme court today in the case of George Linden, now confined in the state prison at Waupun, the outcome of which will determine the right of the state board of control to transfer prisoners from the state reformatory at Green Bay to the state prison at Waupun. Linden, in company with two others, was sent to the reformatory for burglary from Fond du Lac county in 1899, on an indictment returned from one of the five years. In January, 1900, Linden, or under the name of control and approval of the governor, was transferred to the state prison. Attorney A. C. McPhail, who applied for the writ, contends that this act vests judicial power in the board of control, which is unconstitutional.

TWO MEN ADRIFT IN AN OPEN BOAT.

Fate of Lighthouse Keeper Charles Peterson and His Son Ralph of Kewaunee.

Kewaunee, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—The generally-accepted conclusion here that Charles Peterson, keeper of the lighthouse at this place, together with his son Ralph, who accompanied him on a trip after lumber that had been lost from the schooner Julia B. Merrill, and which drifted out in the lake, has gone to the bottom of Lake Michigan.

The storm of Sunday, in which they were caught, was so severe that it was impossible for a craft of much larger dimensions than the one occupied by them from weathering such a gale as came up after they had gone a short distance from the harbor entrance.

A systematic patrol was made by the Wisconsin coast guard, but no trace of the boat or its crew could be found. The boat was a small one, and the men were not seen. The boat had carried the crew before it and that they would turn up at some port, but this hope was dispelled when up to today no tidings had been received.

By many it is believed that had the men been able to weather the storm they would have perished from cold as the weather was extremely bitter and was accompanied by a snowstorm.

OBITUARY MENTION.

J. R. Brown, Eureka.

Oscoda, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—John R. Brown, an old and respected resident of the town of Eureka, Oscoda county, died at the Auburn hospital in Minneapolis Saturday, from heart failure and paralysis, aged 49 years. Mr. Brown was an extensive farmer, as well as being a cattle buyer, and was well known in Polk county. He leaves a widow and ten children. His last illness was caused by being thrown from his wagon in a runaway.

Former Wisconsin Woman Dies.

New York, Nov. 4.—Mrs. Eliza M. Hinman, mother of Horace White, the editor of the Evening Post, is dead. Mrs. Hinman was born at Bedford, N. H., on February 7, 1808. In 1832 she was married to Dr. Horace White of Colchester, N. H. In 1837 Dr. White removed to Adams, Wis., with his family, where he died six years later. The doctor married again in 1845 Samuel Hinman of Waukesha, Wis., who later became actively engaged in the building of Beloit college.

Michael Finnegan, Askeaton.

Askeaton, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Michael Finnegan, aged 88 years, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. Melton, in Hollandtown, last night. Mr. Finnegan was one of the early settlers of this locality.

WILL BORE FOR OIL.

Oshkosh Investors Get a Tract of Land in California.

Oshkosh, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Oshkosh men of a speculative turn of mind have organized the California Oil and Gas company to operate in a tract of 400 acres in the Valleys oil district of California. The officers are as follows: President, Dr. M. E. Corbett; treasurer, D. C. Buckstaff; secretary, H. I. Wood; directors, E. C. Moore of Pierre, S. D., Dr. Corbett, D. C. Buckstaff, A. C. Haller and H. I. Wood. The company incorporated under the laws of South Dakota.

DR. ADAMS IS BETTER.

Condition of University's Former President is Greatly Improved.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Dr. and Mrs. C. K. Adams were reported somewhat better today. Their conditions are gradually improving. They have not yet decided when they will leave for the Creek, where they will probably spend the winter.

SURPRISES HER FRIENDS.

Miss Maud McLeod, a La Crosse Singer, Marries in Chicago.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Miss Maud McLeod, a well-known soprano soloist, now singing in St. Mary's Catholic church in Chicago, surprised her relatives and friends by writing that she married Dr. Charles Wells of Des Moines, Ia., on Sunday.

Electric Company Ruins Waterpines.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—It is probable that the La Crosse City Railway company will shortly be shed for damage done to waterpines because of electric lines, which the property owners allege is caused directly by the street car company's electric current. The Zeisler brewery and La Crosse Power company are investigating the matter.

The great iron ore companies of Spain have combined under English capital, and fifteen immense and modern blast furnaces will be built as quickly as the material can be furnished. England must have cheap steel to meet American competition, and this is the only way to get it.

SHOT DOWN WHILE SITTING AT WINDOW.

Wealthy Farmer, Residing Near Stevens Point, is Wounded by an Unknown Person.

Stevens Point, Wis., Nov. 4.—Fred Brown, owner of a 200-acre farm in the town of Lindwood and one of the most prominent men in this section, was shot at his home Saturday evening and is now in a critical condition. He had just sat down to read near a window, when a bullet struck him under the left ear and lodged deep in his neck. A messenger was sent to this city for doctors, but by the time they arrived Mr. Brown was so weak from loss of blood that little effort was made to find the ball. Officers are looking for the would-be murderer, but as yet have found no clue. Brown is about 50 years of age, and well-to-do.

MADISON ALDERMAN NEARLY MURDERED.

John Hayes Narrowly Escapes Death in a Fracas After Whipping Two Men.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—Ald. John Hayes had a narrow escape from being killed during a fracas Saturday afternoon, at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company's blacksmith shops, of which he is foreman. Two of the employees got into a fight and, when his efforts to stop them by peaceful means failed, the sturdy alderman sailed in and whipped both of them. As he turned away one of the fighters picked up a heavy monkey wrench and struck Hayes on the head with it, cutting an ugly gash. It was thought at first he had been killed, but the doctors now say he will recover.

DEER SEASON DOESN'T OPEN TILL NOV. 11.

Those Hunters Who Hoped to Start Shooting Next Sunday will be Disappointed.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 4.—Deer hunters who are planning to begin the annual hunt next Sunday, November 10, will be likely to find themselves in the clutches of the game wardens, for they will not only be breaking one of the ten commandments, but they will also be violating the state game law.

Contrary to what seems to be the general impression, the open season for deer does not begin November 10, but on day later, November 11. The misunderstanding arises from the fact that the law says the closed season for deer shall be "between the 30th day of November and the succeeding tenth day of November in the year following." This might be construed to include the 10th in the open season if the law did not further state: "all the year excepting the last twenty days of November, being thereby intended to be included in the closed or prohibited season for such animals." As the last twenty days of November do not include the 10th, hunting on that day is clearly illegal.

State Game Warden Overbeck has received many letters of inquiry on this subject, and to these he has replied that the open season for deer does not begin until November 11, continuing to and including November 30. After that the hunter has five days in which to ship his game home.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS.

Findings of the State Supreme Court in Several Interesting Suits.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—A decision on the legality of the act incorporating the new county of Gates is expected from the Supreme court tomorrow, it having been argued at the last assignment. The validity of the law is attacked on the ground that it violates the provision of the constitution that the Legislature in apportioning the state into assembly districts shall not break counties. The new apportionment was made before Gates county was created, and the assembly district of which Gates county is a part also includes part of the present Chippewa county. Judge Vinje in the circuit court held the act valid. The action is brought in the name of the attorney general against P. L. Stevens and other members of the county board.

A decision is also expected in the case of the Green Bay & Mississippi company against the Kaukauna Water Power company, involving the right of the latter to use water from the mill pond owned by the canal company.

The first case to be argued, after the announcement of decisions tomorrow, is the Viropqua liquor case, in which complaint was made against members of the Viropqua club for furnishing liquor to the delegates at the recent Odd Fellow grand lodge meeting in that city, Viropqua being a "dry" town. The case comes to the Supreme court on the right of a justice of the peace to issue subpoenas for "quorum" in a liquor case, and involves only the legal question on this point.

C. W. FELKER VERY ILL.

Feared that a Prominent Resident of Oshkosh Cannot Long Survive.

Oshkosh, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—Charles W. Felker, one of the oldest and most prominent attorneys in this city, and a man known throughout the state, lies critically ill at his home on Washington street, and his friends fear that the end is not far off. He had been in ill health for quite a time, but became seriously ill about two months ago. Nervous prostration was his main ailment, but the appearance of the greatest anxiety to attend to his affairs has caused him to apparently be steadily sinking and it is feared he will be unable to rally.

Mr. Felker was born in New York state sixty-seven years ago and came to Oshkosh before the Civil war. He was admitted to the bar in 1858 and became conspicuous in state legal circles almost from the start. He acted as a trial lawyer and his ability in this direction has been his appearance in many notable cases. He also was a newspaper editor in this city in auto-hellum days. For a comparatively short time he was connected with a law firm in Milwaukee.

POSTMASTER FOR 35 YEARS.

Golden Wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild of Rolling Prairie.

Rolling Prairie, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Fairchild, who were married in Rome, N. Y., on November 3, 1851, celebrated their golden wedding here yesterday. They have lived in Wisconsin since 1856. Mr. Fairchild started his career in this state as a newspaper man, but later came here and entered into the mercantile business. When he took charge of a store here he was appointed postmaster, and has held that position continuously thirty-five years. Mr. Fairchild is 74 years of age and his wife 69.

WISCONSIN IS COLD.

Cumberland, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—This locality was visited by the first snowstorm of the season yesterday. Early Sunday morning a heavy snowstorm set in, continuing all day. The temperature took a drop of 40 degrees and the sudden cold spell has caused considerable distress among farmers whose stock has suffered considerably from it as farmers were not expecting winter so soon, so consequently failed to make ample arrangements to shelter their stock. The storm was general throughout northern Wisconsin.

Black River Falls, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—A snowstorm of unusual severity for this time of the year has been raging throughout this section of the state. The storm was ushered in by a heavy fall of rain, turning to sleet and snow, about four inches of the beautiful having fallen. It is very cold.

Campbellsport, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—A terrific cold snap struck here yesterday, and this morning when the citizens awoke they found the ground all covered with nearly two inches of snow. The storm started out with a rain and wound up in snow.

New Richmond, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—After twelve hours of rain, snow fell here over two inches in depth, followed by a brisk northwest wind and a sharp decline in the temperature.

Eau Claire, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—Three and one-half inches of snow fell here yesterday. The temperature is 22½ degrees above zero. Trains are delayed.



The District OF Lake Michigan

Around the wreck of the light-draught steamship Reutan on a Lake Michigan sand bar, near Chicago, Ill., June 10, 1888, has been woven one of the strangest and most complicated romances of American history, a romance in which Capt. George Wellington Streeter of the wrecked vessel has figured prominently, together with the authorities of Illinois, Cook County and Chicago. The last chapter of the romance is yet unwritten, and Streeter and his clan still claim the 260 odd



STREETER'S PRIMITIVE CABIN.

acres of land on the lake shore, in the very heart of Chicago, which has been washed up around the Reutan's hulk by the storm-swept waters, or deposited there by municipal rubbish carts in the space of fifteen years.

The area of land which Captain Streeter claims "by right of discovery" is worth at least \$25,000,000, if not more. Streeter calls his territory the District of Lake Michigan. He has been elected by his followers a delegate to Congress, and only last April was in Washington to see what was going to be done about the matter.

Captain Streeter says his ship was wrecked 451 feet off shore, but to-day the spot is half a mile inland. He could not get his vessel off the bar, so he stood by and "let things happen." After a while it became possible to walk ashore on the growing sand bar, and soon the city authorities began to dump their refuse there. To-day a boulevard borders the water, and off in the other direction runs the Lake Shore drive.

In 1890 or '91 Streeter had a map of his "District" properly drawn to scale and duly filed with the Cook County registrar of deeds. After this he sold the property, and ere many moons there was a village on the site. Captain Streeter spent weary weeks in a study of maps, and finally recouped his claim with the land office in Washington, D. C. He had come to the conclusion that the land was "unknown" till he "discovered" it, and that no au-



"FORT STREETER," CAPTURED BY POLICE MAY 25, 1900.

thority in Illinois had any claim upon it. Not satisfied with his single claim at the national capital, he took out two "military territorial warrants" covering some 200 acres, a homestead claim, and \$6,000 in scrip. After much cudgeling of brains on the part of the Secretary of the Interior, Streeter got a "location certificate," since it had been decided that the United States government had no claim or title to the land. Now Captain Streeter was happy; he had obtained an official national document recognizing his claim.

Then began a bitter fight. In the end the national authorities surveyed the land and the registrar of the land office calmly announced that it was government property. This decision naturally roused Captain Streeter's anger, but he finally convinced Secretary Bliss that the "District" was "new" land, located by nature in an international highway. Secretary Bliss said the registrar was wrong, and reversed his decision. The registrar thereupon handed in his resignation, which was accepted.

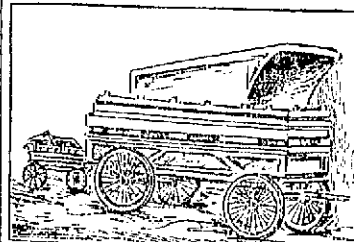
Then the indefatigable Streeter played another trump card. He got the people who resided on his curious plot of ground to organize a "government." This occurred, to be exact, on the first Tuesday in April, 1899. The Constitution of the United States was adopted, the American flag was chosen by unanimous vote as the emblem of the community, and the place was styled "The District of Lake Michigan." Laws for the government of the "District" were framed, and Captain Streeter was made clerk. Other chief officers were designated, and this body of men, on April 25, 1899, filed into the office of Clerk Burnham of the United States Court for the Northern Illinois district, and formally took oath to uphold the United States laws in their "District." The Mayor of Chicago, with the police chief and such other officers as were

intimately concerned, were directly thereafter warned that, beginning with the next May day, they would be looked upon and treated as trespassers should they intrude on the territory of the "District."

On May 5 Streeter and some twenty-five citizens of his "District" took possession of "The District of Lake Michigan." Streeter's home was made the center of government, and above it the American flag was hoisted. Chicago awoke to the ringing alarms of war. At the City Hall it was decided that Captain Streeter must be suppressed by force, and 100 soldiers were sent to perform the work. "Military Governor" William H. Niles objected. He and fourteen of his men were captured and put into jail for "unlawful assembly," and on May 6 Streeter's settlement was wrecked by the neighboring land owners. But no court could be found wherein to try the Streeterites. They were released, and immediately sued their captors for false imprisonment.

A year later—on Saturday, May 25, 1900—there was another exciting fracas. Streeter's force had again intrenched itself and was ready for business. In the afternoon of that day 500 city police officers were mobilized, and, armed with rifles and revolvers, they prepared to advance on Niles and his men, who held possession of the property on the lake shore between Oak and Huron streets.

The news flew around like wildfire that the "invaders" had landed on the water front at 1:30 that morning, had



STREETER'S GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

thrown up two formidable rifle pits, hoisted the American flag, and were offering armed and riotous resistance against the combined authority of city, county and State on behalf of their self-constituted sovereign State of the "District of Lake Michigan."

The police planned to make a demand for a formal surrender of the handful of men, first through the Lincoln Park police, and, if that plan failed, through the high sheriff himself. "Governor" Niles accepted the advice of Park Officer Walter Hayes, and surrendered ere his diminished force of five men was still further reduced. "There was a good deal of shooting during the day, and when the casualty list was made out it was found that eight men and a girl had been more or less hurt.

The war was over, for a time at least. After his arrest Niles made a statement: "I am the military governor of the District of Lake Michigan," he said, "and was elected to that position by the citizens of the district. What are they going to do with us? A year ago they couldn't find a court to try us in. Judge Kohlsaat in the federal court ruled that he had no authority to grant the release of one of our men, who was held prisoner by force—which, by the way, was all that caused us to surrender to-day. The judge gave as his reason that he had no jurisdiction. Our man was carried back to the county jail and then quietly let go. We claim the ownership of the land through right of discovery. The survey of 1891 established the line of the State of Illinois, and there has been no territory annexed to the State since that time. There is a clause in the Constitution which gives people with the standing we have the right not to be interfered with when we are covered by a treaty, and we are covered by a treaty, which the United States made many years ago with Great Britain. Why they couldn't find a court to try us a year ago, and

they can't find one now: They have been all through the courts, and this is the net result of their work. We claim we own approximately 180 acres lying in the District of Lake Michigan."

What will happen next the future alone will tell. Streeter was in Washington as late as last April, demanding that he be recognized as a duly elected delegate to Congress from "The District of Lake Michigan." He says he will build a police court on his curiously acquired land—if his it be—and that a defensive force will be organized forthwith. Whether Streeter wins his queer contention at the last; whether Chicago wins, or whether the State of Illinois is victorious, "The District of Lake Michigan" will be pointed out by future generations as one of the most remarkable plots of land in the whole world.

One of the most essential equipments of the district is a building, the sections of which are loaded on several wagons and are ready to be put together at a moment's notice. The only drawback to this scheme is that the police have not given Streeter time to unload the sections and put them together. A large furniture van is the principal government building. It is the capitol, executive mansion, state department building, treasury building and the home of most of the other departments. Entrance is gained through the rear by means of two gang planks leading up to a gate. The gang planks are lowered like a medieval drawbridge to admit welcome visitors.

WASN'T TAKING ANY CHANCES.

Hotel Proprietor Taught His Guests to Make Rapid Exit.

"It happened last winter," said Jones, "but I have never before been able to tell the story without getting unduly excited. Business took me to a little country town in the interior of the State, where I was forced to pass the night at the only hotel that the place boasted. It was a cold, stormy night, and I thanked my lucky stars that I did not have to be out in it. Some time about midnight I was awakened by some one yelling 'Fire!' at the top of his voice. The hotel was nothing more than a fire trap, a fact that I had fully realized when I had turned in, and the cry of 'fire' sent my heart into my mouth. Hastily jumping out of bed and without waiting to dress myself, I seized what clothing I could in one hasty clutch," continued Jones, according to the Detroit Free Press, "and rushed outdoors and joined the guests who were already there clustered together in a shivering group.

"They're all out, dad!" yelled the landlord's son, who was standing at the door, as another half-dressed guest rushed out.

"Confound them," grumbled the landlord, "they ought to do better than that: They're three minutes behind the record!"

"Where is the fire?" I asked.

"There ain't no fire," he answered, closing the watch that he had been holding in his hand. "Tain't nothing but a fire drill."

"You old fool," I shouted, "do you mean to say that you have roused us out on a night like this on a false alarm?"

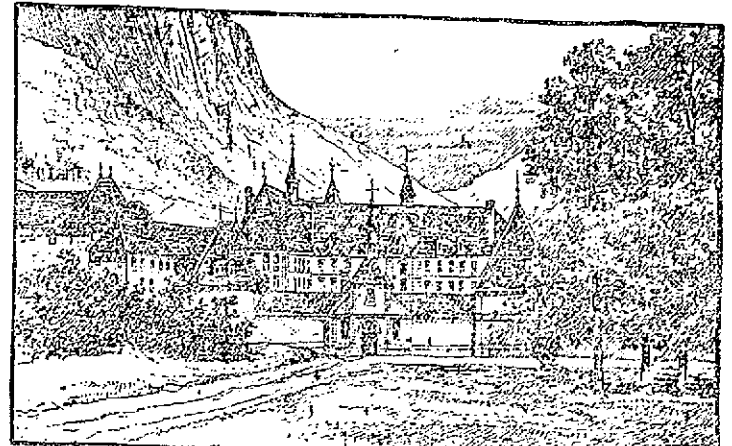
"That's all right," he answered. "I had a guest burnt up once in a fire, and I ain't takin' any more chances than I have to. People what put up with me has got to learn to jump when the alarm is given."

Modern Longevity.

In the seventeenth century the average duration of life was only thirteen years; in the eighteenth, twenty; in the present century it is thirty-six. This great increase in the average length of human life is not, however, an indication of an increase in the vigor and vitality of the race, but it is rather due to the fact that cholera, the black plague and other devastating scourges which formerly overspread whole countries at frequent intervals, sometimes several times during a century, have been brought more and more under control by improved public sanitation and quarantine. The real test of the vitality of the race is not the average length of human life, but the proportion of centenarians. The proportion of persons who have attained great age is without doubt at the present time much less than ever before in the history of the world.

Use lime, carbolic acid and the scrubbing brush if you don't want to go where the tree if life is blooming.

DESERTED CONVENT OF CHARTREUSE MONKS, WHO HAVE BEEN DRIVEN FROM FRANCE.



The convent of La Grande Chartreuse, in the Isere department of France, after nearly 1,000 years of beneficent activity, has been deserted by the Carthusian monks. The new "associations laws" of France have driven the friars out of the country. The order of the Carthusians was founded by the holy St. Bruno in 1084, and the first monastery was built on the site occupied by the present one. The latter buildings are nearly 400 years old. It is not definitely known what country the exiled monks will select for the site of their mother monastery. England and the United States have been discussed, but the most recent information seems to indicate that they will settle in the Isle of Wight.

GROWTH OF BOWLING

ANCIENT GAME HAS HAD A MARVELOUS SPREAD.

Half Decade Ago First League Was Formed in Chicago—Now There Are Thirty Leagues in the City, with Many Members.

Nothing more remarkable has occurred in the world of indoor sports in the history of Chicago, says the Chronicle, than the growth of interest in bowling. In five years it has sprung from a sleepy, old-world pastime, in which Rip Van Winkle, joined in the Kaatskills, to a bustling game in which at least 30,000 in this city are intensely interested and on which thousands of dollars are spent every day. Five years ago the first bowling league was started in Chicago. To-day there are thirty leagues, including 240 clubs, and at least fifty independent clubs of male members and seventy-five women's clubs which are not affiliated with leagues or associations. Five years ago there were probably half a dozen alleys in Chicago of regulation size and make on which an expert bowler could exercise his skill. To-day there are more than 250 alleys in the city, each one a dream of perfection from a bowler's standpoint.

In 1895 there were between thirty and forty independent bowling clubs in Chicago, composed mostly of Germans who had inherited a love for the old game and scattered from Ravenswood to Roseland. The average Chicagoan knew practically nothing about the game and referred to it as either "white pins" or "ten pins" when he now and then saw a team of bowlers rolling the balls. The alleys varied in length and width. If the building was ten feet shorter than a regulation alley the alley constructed was ten feet short.

A trio of enthusiastic bowlers in a

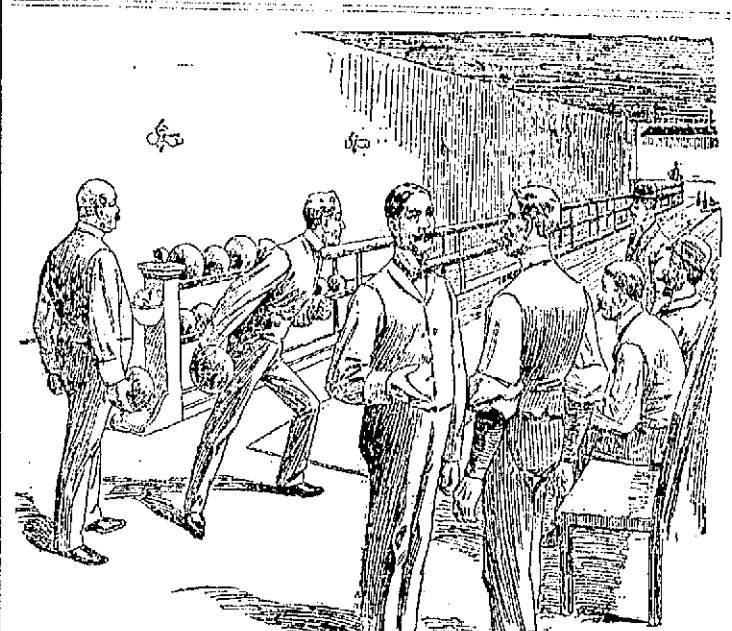
the public alleys who have no inclination to join clubs, and there are half a hundred clubs which are not associated with any of the leagues.

The game is very popular among women, and there are thousands of women players, but, strangely enough, there are no women in the clubs affiliated in the various leagues, nor is there a league of women's clubs, although almost a dozen leagues could be formed from the clubs composed exclusively of women. On one North Side alley alone six women's clubs bowl weekly, each club having an afternoon assigned on which it leases the alleys. The Woman's Athletic Club, the swell organization on Michigan avenue, has organized six teams, which play three games a week for ten weeks, at the end of which time individual trophies are presented to those holding the highest scores.

The amount of money invested in the game in this city and the amount spent weekly by the thousands of enthusiasts mounts away up into the thousands. In the first place there are probably 3,000 players connected with the various clubs. Their club dues alone will average \$2 a month each, so \$60,000 is turned into the club treasuries every month. In addition to that, players on league alleys are charged a fee of 50 cents a night for the use of the alleys, the money going toward the expense of service and maintenance, and there is another large sum of money, as every alley in Chicago is almost constantly in use. The 250 public alleys in the city take in an average of \$750 per day, calculated at current rates for the use of the alleys. In addition to these sums many players have an individual outfit, consisting of a ball, a bag in which to carry it and special shoes, which total about \$8 in cost and last about a year.

Game Is Co-Op.

In private clubs the construction of two alleys costs about \$600, a set of pins, which last about three months cost \$8, and a set of a dozen balls cost



BOWLING AT A CLUB TOURNAMENT.

North Side club discussed the possibility of organizing some of the clubs into a league to further interest in the game and add the novelty of interclub matches. Not the most sanguine of the group dreamed of the possibilities underlying that simple effort to unite the scattered bowling clubs of the city. Not one of them dared to hope that there would be an interest in the game engendered which would result in the formation of hundreds of clubs in Chicago, in the installing of alleys on the second, third and fourth floors of downtown buildings and in the investment of thousands of dollars in bringing the appointments of the alleys up to date, all within five years. Yet that was the outcome of that casual conversation regarding the formation of a bowling league.

Growth Is Phenomenal.

The growth of the game was rapid after the start had been made by the formation of that old league. But, nevertheless, it far outstripped the hopes of the most enthusiastic bowler. In the next year a dozen other leagues were formed and matches were played constantly. The keepers of big billiard rooms began to wake up to the possibilities of the game and constructed modern regulation alleys in the downtown district, where they could catch the "trade" of ambitious bowlers eager to practice in their spare time and unable to reach their club alleys, located in outlying parts of the city. People who had never handled a bowling ball became interested when they went to billiard halls and, passing the alleys, saw earnest men striving to knock down the inoffensive pins. They watched a while and then "took a hand," and after that they were infected with the enthusiasm.

About two years ago the "boom" in bowling began to take on proportions which attracted attention from even those who had been inclined to sneer at it as an "old man's game," which properly belonged on "Bowling green" among the first settlers of New Amsterdam. They realized that a game which could interest and hold so many hundreds of people must have something in it, and the alleys steadily increased in number, but were still unable to accommodate the demand. Every club in town added a bowling alley to its equipment; clubs were formed in nearly all the large wholesale houses, and the game grew by leaps and bounds until there are now thirty leagues in the city, each composed of eight clubs, with an average membership of fifteen.

This by no means represents even approximately the number of bowlers in Chicago any more than the membership of the cycling clubs a few years ago aggregated the number of riders in town. There are hundreds of enthusiastic bowlers who are seen nightly on

Wisdom Personified.

Know-it-all beforehand, the infallible detective, patting the passing hobo gently on the shoulder.

"I'm looking for a street car conductor that made away with more nickels than his deposit with the company would cover," he said.

The other, as was proper to the plot, paled perceptibly. "I—how did you know me?" he faltered.

"Oh, that's easy," answered the infidel. "Anybody who ever saw a genuine hobo would nail you in a moment as an impostor. The genuine article, while he never washes, occasionally scrapes a little of the grime from his hands in climbing over a fence. Oh, yes."

But the poor conductor saw the point too late, and soon he was in a service more tyrannous than that of the railroad company.—Buffalo Express.

Quebec Water Power.

It is doubtful whether any section of the world possesses water power to such an extent, both in number and volume of the cataracts, as does the province of Quebec. One hardly knows which to admire most, the scenic beauty or the commercial possibilities. One frequently finds several rivers joining and making a combination of steep, tumultuous cataracts at a single point, producing a wild and impressive picture. The foaming waters have marvellous markings which are constantly changing, and the rugged settings are high rocks and fringes of spruce trees. It is the spruce trees that suggests the most convenient utilization of the water power at hand in the manufacture of pulp.

Curious Relic of Old Rome.

During some excavations in the Forum at Rome the laborers unearthed the head and part of the body of a marble horse. It is a magnificent piece of sculpture, and great value has been placed upon it. According to experts, the relic dates from about the second century before Christ.

A Cool Place.

"Have you noticed what a cool breeze comes out of a bank when you pass its doors? I wonder why it is."

"That's easy. It comes from the cold cash stored in its vaults."—Philadelphia Bulletin.



"Does the course of their true love run smooth?" "Oh, yes; there are banks on both sides."—Moonshine.

Sarah—She's worth a million, and just the right age for you. Jerry—Any girl worth a million is the right age for me.

Mistress (to servant)—Be careful not to spill any soup on the ladies' laps. Biddy (new in service)—Yes, mum; where shall I spill it?

"Papa, how do people in the weather bureau find out what kind of weather we are going to have?" "I didn't know that they did, my son."

"Is your son Jack going back to college?" "No. The college president seems to agree with Mr. Schwab about his being a waste of time."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Guide (referring to Egyptian Pyramids)—It took hundreds of years to build them. O'Brien (the wealthy contractor)—Thin it was a government job.—Chicago Tribune.

The detachable sort: "Miss Flammery has such beautiful hair! Why, she can sit on it." "How careless of her to leave it lying around on chairs."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Back Again: "Hallo, old boy, haven't seen you for an age! What are you doing now?" "I'm back at the old stamping ground." "Eh! Where's that?" "Postoffice."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Deferred Payments: "Is your daughter learning to play by note?" "Certainly not," answered Mrs. Cumrox, a little indignantly; "we pay cash for every lesson. The idea!"—Washington Star.

Fred—I see the Van Millon girl has adopted the English fashion of wearing sandals. Ned (the rejected)—Yes; it's the old Roman custom, and probably takes her back to her happy childhood.—Cleveland Spectator.

"Isn't he philosophical?" "Well, I should say so! When the lightning struck his house, he sat perfectly quiet, and afterward said he was glad it happened, as he'd been thinking some time of getting his hair shined."—Boston Home Journal.

Farmer Jones (to a m.)—Clear out, ye varmint, or I'll shoot ye! Josh Motters (desperately)—Shoot then! I come here to clope with your darter Sal, and, by gum, I'm going to! Farmer Jones—Oh, excuse me! I thought ye had come to serenade her.—Puck.

Mr. Gooph—I tell you, Blithersby's wife is a jewel. Mr. Whoop—is that so? Mr. Gooph—I should say so. Why, he went fishing yesterday, and came home with an empty jug, a can of salmon and two salt mackerel, and she complimented him on his luck.

In the future: "Do yez keep an assistant to the cook?" "Yes." "And do the assistant have a helper?" "She has." "And have yez a kitchen-maid to clean up after the assistant's helper?" "We have." "Well, I'll give yez a wake's trial."—Brooklyn Life.

Ruling passion strong in death: "I saw Mrs. C. going into an auction sale last Monday. Isn't her craze for bargains extraordinary?" "Yes, indeed. I believe she could die happy if she knew she would be laid out on a bargain-counter and buried as a remnant."—Town and Country.

Discovered: "They had been married a year before anybody knew it, and even then their secret was discovered only by accident." "Indeed?" "Yes, one evening at a card-party, they thoughtlessly played partners, and the way they quarreled let the whole thing out."—Detroit Free Press.

"Does Miss Whinperpy ever say anything about me?" asked Gazlett, who wanted to find out where he stood. "Well, yes," answered Gobbelt, "she asked me to-day where you have been keeping yourself. She said you hadn't called on her for the last two or three minutes."—Indianapolis Sun.

Might have been worse: "Poor b'ye!" exclaimed O'Hara, condoling with Cassidy, who had been injured by a blast; "his tough luck (eh) has yet had blown off." "Och! Faith, it might 'ave bin worse," replied Cassidy; "suppose O'd had me one week's wage in it at the time."—Philadelphia Press.

Ground plan completed: Naggus (literary editor)—How is your society novel getting on, Burns? Burns (struggling author)—Splendidly. I've got the French phrases I'm going to use in the story all selected. There's nothing to do now but to fill in the English and divide it into chapters.—Chicago Tribune.

Mistress—I'm afraid you will not suit, Honora. And yet Mrs. Ranger said that you always gave perfect satisfaction at her house. The Cook—Yes, mum, we always got along first rate, me and Mrs. Ranger. Mistress—But did you have a great deal of cooking to do there? The Cook—Didn't have any; lived on cat staff. Thought that was the way all real ladies did.

Revivalist—Is it possible that you dance? Fair Sinner—Oh, yes, often. Revivalist—Now, tell me, honestly and fairly, don't you think the tendency of dancing is toward sin? Fair Sinner—I must confess that sometimes while dancing I have very wicked thoughts. Revivalist—Aha! I feared so. When is it that you have wicked thoughts? Fair Sinner—When my partner steps on my toes.—New York Weekly.

RUDOLPH.

Louis Livernash, who has lived in Rudolph during the past 45 years, died at his home in this town on Saturday, November 12, after an illness of about six months. Mr. Livernash was born in Canada in 1835 and was married in 1856. He is survived by a wife and seven children, they being Mrs. Olive Fox of this place, Louis, also a resident of Rudolph, William, who resides at Star Lake, Mrs. Nellie Sawers of Merrill, George, who resides at Mosinee, Mrs. Olive McKinley of Star Lake and Isadore, who resides with his mother and father at Rudolph. The funeral was held on Wednesday and a large number of people attended the last service. Besides the above relatives Mr. Livernash has one sister and one brother living, they being Mrs. Louis Lyons of Rudolph and Joseph Livernash of Pelican Rapids, Minn. Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Livernash and their mother expect to remove to Star Lake to live.

Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Livernash and Mrs. Louis Livernash wish to publicly express their thanks to the many kind neighbors and friends who so cheerfully rendered their assistance during the sickness and after the death of their father.

John Finagan, the Canadian Land agent, returned last week from a trip to Alberta where he had accompanied three homeseekers. John had only been home two days when a brand new nine pound boy arrived at his home.

Joe Akey left this week for Harshaw where he will cook for a week or more for a party of deer hunters from Grand Rapids.

Messrs. Piltz and Chamber were in Grand Rapids Wednesday night calling on friends.

Miss Laura Coderre is visiting with her sister, Mrs. F. Grant at Port Edwards.

John J. Rayome was a business visitor at Grand Rapids on Thursday.

We understand there is to be a social hop at Lavoque's hall Thanksgiving.

Amazing Discovery.

From Coopersville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by any one troubled with a bad cough always ensures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough too," writes Mrs. S. Hinkelburger, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. King's new discovery for consumption and never found it equal for coughs and colds." It's an unrivaled life-saver when used for desperate lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50 c and \$1 at Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly.

SIGEL.

The new Polish church is now completed as far as the work of the contractor is concerned. The seats are to be purchased by the congregation and will be placed in the building as soon as possible. A new bell is also to be bought but the old one will be made use of until the church funds will have increased.

The hard crust which Jack Frost has formed around mother earth has proven too thick for the plow to cleave and now that instrument lies idle, though it may yet be called into use.

Some of our citizens are planning a deer hunt. They intend to go to the forests in the town of Sherry and expect to take provisions enough along with them to last for a couple of weeks.

John Kaja has sold his gray horse for the sum of \$125.

Does It Pay to Buy Cheap.

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Roscree's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration gives a good night's rest and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

VESPER.

Among those who were shopping in the city during the week are Mr. and Mrs. George Pillsbury, Mrs. John Hessler, Miss Lena Otto, Miss Mary Passenau, Mrs. Joseph White and Mrs. P. J. Planagan.

The Vesper people did not know there was a band in town until Wednesday evening, when the four Trentel brothers came out and surprised the people by playing a few pieces. Come out again boys.

Miss Nellie Haunfina of Kilbourn and Mrs. P. Doyle of Medford were guests at the White home a few days.

Miss Minnie Ruess, who is employed at Nekosa, spent Sunday with her parents on the farm.

Miss Clara Johnson, one of our teachers, spent Sunday with her parents in Saratoga.

Miss Eva Mater spent Sunday in Grand Rapids, the guest of Miss Lizzie Rowland.

The Messrs. Otto and Trentel were business visitors at the county seat on Thursday.

H. Smith moved into the house vacated by Dr. F. A. Geodecke on Monday.

W. A. Cole and Miss Margatroyd were Grand Rapids visitors on Wednesday.

Miss Bertha Rozell of Grand Rapids is visiting friends in Vesper a few days.

Miss Nellie Victory and Miss Vinnie White spent Saturday in the city.

C. R. Goldsworthy was at Union Grove this week.

A thousand things by it are done far better than most things do one. We refer to Rocky Mountain tea made by Madison Wehlein Co. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

CRANMOOR.

Winter came upon us to earnest last Sunday. After the balmy Saturday preceding, it was a genuine surprise to waken Sunday morning and find the ground covered and air filled with the falling snow. This, taken with the drop of the mercury, made us wish we were all ready for winter. So far as learned no damage was done to berries not yet shipped, though it took smart measures to protect in some warehouses.

Miss Harriet Whittlesey was the guest of Miss Nettie Corriveau of Grand Rapids Monday and left the city on the early Green Bay train Tuesday with Miss Clara L. Rice of Flintville to spend some time at the home of the latter.

Edward Kruger drove to your city Monday morning and was accompanied by his sons, Charles and Edward Jr., who returned to resume high school work.

Roy Lester, another of our boys attending Grand Rapids high school, returned the first of the week after spending the enforced vacation at home.

The morning passenger train Thursday was some three hours late. Our open air depot failed to furnish warmth or comfort to waiting patrons.

No changes have taken place in the cranberry industry since the last issue except delays in getting refrigerator cars as rapidly as needed.

S. N. Whittlesey has been away part of the week, looking after cranberry interests down the line.

Miss Dorothy Pich returned to Nekosa middle of the week, after a few days sojourn at home.

Harry Whittlesey made his usual Thursday trip to your city, combining pleasure with business.

Mrs. Lena Suhs and daughter Laura are spending the week at the Whittlesey home.

Spread like Wildfire.

When things are the best they become the best selling. Abraham Hare, a leading druggist, of Belleville, O., writes: "Electric bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 years." You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric bitters tones-up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, rundown man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co. druggist.

PORT EDWARDS.

Several members of the M. W. A. camp attended a meeting of the Nekosa lodge last Saturday evening in which J. E. Brazeeau was initiated and was made to "blaze" his way through the forest.

J. F. Jarvis, who has been visiting relatives in Canada for the past two months returned home Tuesday accompanied by his nephew Henry Kabiniau, who will make his home with Mr. Jarvis.

Miss Retia Cleveland and brothers, Herbert and Carley attended "An Enemy to the Queen" performance last Saturday evening.

Mrs. F. J. Edwards went to Wausau Friday morning to spend a few days with friends before returning to Milwaukee.

The Misses Minnie and Annie Pagel of Grand Rapids, spent Sunday here the guests of their sister, Mrs. Otto Henschel.

Mrs. Clark Lyons of your city spent a few days here the first of the week with Mrs. Uno Shellhammer.

Miss Laura Coderre of Rudolph visited her sisters here Tuesday and Wednesday.

W. J. Ancutt and Henry Martin and little son were Grand Rapids visitors Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Noll spent Thursday and Friday with her parents in your city.

Hugh Miscoll spent Sunday at Grand Rapids.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by druggists, price 75 c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

New Telephone System.

Rhinclander now has a new telephone system, owned and operated by the people of that progressive city. The system was constructed under the supervision of A. W. Bryant, formerly of this city and cost \$14,000. It may be remarked here that Mr. Bryant saved the people of Rhinclander \$8,000 in the building of the system. The lowest bid to construct the system by the contract was \$22,000. Mr. Bryant put in the same system for the sum stated above.—Merrill Advocate.

A Violent Attack of Croup Cured.

"Last winter an infant child of mine had croup in a violent form," says Elder John W. Rogers, a christian evangelist of Piley, Mo. "I gave her a few doses of Chamberlain's cough remedy and in a short time all danger was past and the child recovered." This remedy not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the first symptoms appear, will prevent the attack. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

MARSHFIELD.

Attorney J. W. Cochran of Grand Rapids was in the city Saturday evening and over Sunday. Mr. Cochran is a candidate for supervisor of assessment, the new county officer to be named by the county board of supervisors next week. Mr. Cochran's friends urge for him that he is well fitted for the position, being a lawyer and therefore well able to interpret the new law and perform the duties of the position to best advantage of all interests. Besides he has been a member of the county board for nineteen terms in the past twenty-three years and is consequently familiar with methods of assessment in this county. Mr. Cochran went home well satisfied with the assurances of support he had received here.

J. C. Davis, chairman of the town of Richfield, was in town Tuesday and informed the News that he had decided to become a candidate for the new county office—supervisor of assessment. Mr. Davis is considered an expert in tax matters. He has had more than average experience and is familiar with assessments in Wood county, having served a number of terms as member of the county board. He stated that he believed a point in his favor would be that the other candidates are from the cities, between which there has been the most war, and therefore being an outsider his conduct of the office would be wholly in a spirit of fairness to all.

A meeting of the Marshfield fire department was held at the city hall Tuesday evening, at which time a large handsomely framed photograph of ex-Chief F. A. Upham, now of Grand Rapids, was hung in the fire hall. This high tribute on the part of his former associates greatly surprised and affected Mr. Upham who was present as a guest of the department. Briefly he expressed his appreciation of the action taken and said that it was one of the most reluctant acts of his life to sever his connection with the Marshfield fire department.

City Attorney E. C. Pors states that suits will be brought at once against the three railroad companies to compel the placing of gates on the central avenue crossings as per ordinances passed by the common council some weeks ago. He believes the railroads will comply after they fully realize the city will stand for nothing short of gates at the crossings referred to.

J. H. Sinclair, who has been shipping out lumber at Grand Rapids for the past six weeks, returned home Tuesday to recover from severe injuries received by falling on a defective sidewalk.

Atty. E. C. Pors is the proud possessor of a new dog, a fine setter, which was presented to him by a Grand Rapids friend.

A Credit to the City.

In speaking of the Wausau business college, and academy conducted in that city by C. M. Boyles, the Wausau Record says:

Organized in '86 and having then but four students, this college has grown to such proportions as to be the peer of any. On January 1st, 1887, there were 19 students receiving instruction, but by the end of that year 92 were enrolled. Since then Prof. Boyles has increased the enrollment year by year, until now he is imparting a business education to 107 young men and women. This is for the fall enrollment and when January arrives at least one-half as many more will enroll themselves as students.

During the time this institution has existed here nearly 2,000 of its students have been placed in remunerative positions. Of this number about 50 are employed in this city, all commanding good salaries and giving good satisfaction to their employers.

The curriculum of this college includes theory and practice of single and double entry bookkeeping, business arithmetic, rapid practical penmanship, business papers, private and national banking, railroading, business practice, customs of trade, commercial ethics, letter writing, grammar and spelling.

Besides the above Prof. Boyles teaches shorthand and typewriting. Included in this course is touch system, cleaning and care of machines, orthography, syllabication, paragraphing, composition, punctuation, indexing, capitalization, manifolding, legal forms, office dictation, filing letters, style of addressing envelopes, letter-press copying, form and arrangement of letters, grammar, spelling and penmanship.

The practical efficiency of the course of study in this college is proven by the success of and demand for its graduates. The young man or young woman can enter this college without the ability to even read or write and obtain an education that will enable them to teach a public school or keep books in an office, or perform all the duties of a stenographer. The latest methods and advantages are afforded its students and great care taken to secure positions for them when they are capable. The management does not follow the example of some extensively advertised business colleges of this and other states, which make all kinds of promises of situations upon the graduation of their students and who, when the students have finished the course and ready to make the knowledge gained bring substantial returns, ignore them entirely. It is the contrary with this college. Almost on the day of graduation are positions offered to Prof. Boyles' students.

One of the keys to the success of this school is its continuous sessions. There are no vacations, except for one week only during the entire year. Any person can enter the college at 7:30 in the morning and receive continuous instruction until 9 o'clock in the evening. Students may enter at any time as individual instruction is given to all.

Great Luck of an Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure eczema in the palms of my hands failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kan., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklen's arnica salve." It's the world's best for eruptions, sores and all skin diseases. Only 25c at John E. Daly's and Johnson & Hill Co.

—Smoke the Winneschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

Cold Causes A Shrinkage

In almost everything but the price of Coal. We are following out the laws of nature at our store and as the weather gets colder we lower our price as the mercury goes down. But we don't lower the quality. Oh, No! We keep that always up to the top notch, and as a consequence you can do well by getting your goods from us. It is easy to sell goods very cheap if you buy the cheap kind, but is not easy to secure

GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

That is what you find at our mammoth department store. We sell a whole lot more goods than any other store in Wood county and as a consequence we can sell at a narrower margin.

New Goods For Old Customers.

We like to get new trade, every merchant does, but still we consider it more of a compliment to see a familiar face in our store week after week. It shows a confidence in our methods of doing business that makes our heart glad. We have some nice Ladies Sweaters at \$1.65. One dollars worth of sweater is more effective than \$10 worth of cough medicine, and it won't leave any bad after effects. Also a full line of

Kid Gloves, Veilings, Winter Tafeta Ribbon, Two Dozen Pieces of New Dress Trimmings, Combs and Elastic Belts, Ladies Jackets.

we have a lot, and more coming. New lots arriving nearly every day.

Do You Want a Bargain!

We have it in an All Wool Skirting, 56 inches wide, heavy blue, black, gray and red at.....\$1.10 per yd
Lighter weight, best on earth for the money, 56 inches wide and in all shades at.....50c per yd
Winter Underwear.....25c to \$1
Bed Spreads.....50c to \$4
Comforters.....75c, \$1, \$2.25
Bed Blankets.....40c to \$10
Horse Blankets.....50c to \$4

Fur Coats for Men and Women. Cloth Coats for Women and Children Overshoes & Rubbers for Everybody.

THE REMNANT COUNTER

Look this over before you leave this store. You will find many things to interest you. You may often find just what you want at a very low figure as we close out all short lengths and odd garments this way. This week there are some Eiderdown Sacks, Ribbons, Plaid Flannels, etc. Immense values.

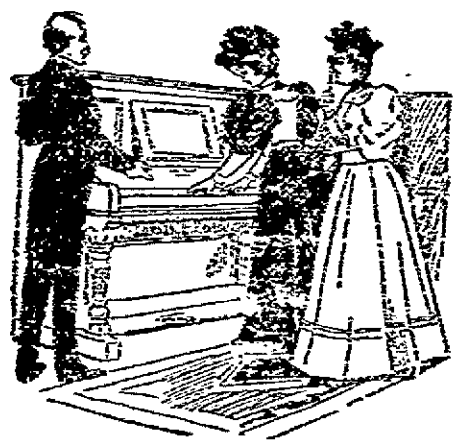
HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Floor Oilcloths, beautiful ones, Carpets, many designs, colors and wights, Portiers, Covers, designs for Sofa Pillows, and a grist of things that we can't enumerate here for lack of space.

JOHNSON & HILL CO., Sellers of Everything. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, West Side.

New Furniture Store.

M. A. BOGGER'S old stand.



Since Pianos
were
First Invented

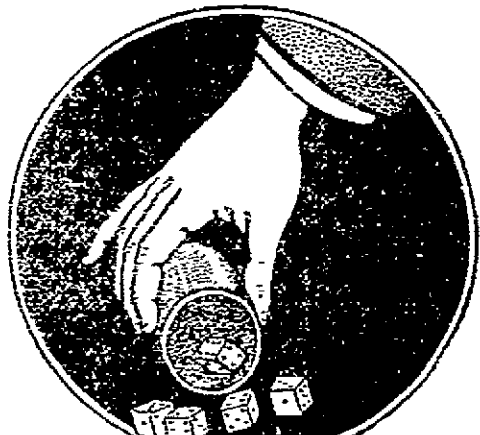
They have gone on improving. Every year has made them better and more capable of producing beautiful music. Ingenuity seems to have reached its top notch in the products of the 20th century. It would be hard to imagine anything more perfect than the Pianos and Organs we sell with their clear ringing tone and easy action. Durable, beautiful, economical.

A Few Prices on Furniture.

Parlor Tables.....	75c up
Chairs.....	50c up
Rockers.....	\$1 up
Couches.....	\$5 up
Iron Beds.....	\$2.75 up
Book Cases.....	\$1.50 up

JOHN MCGLOIN.

Take
No
Chances

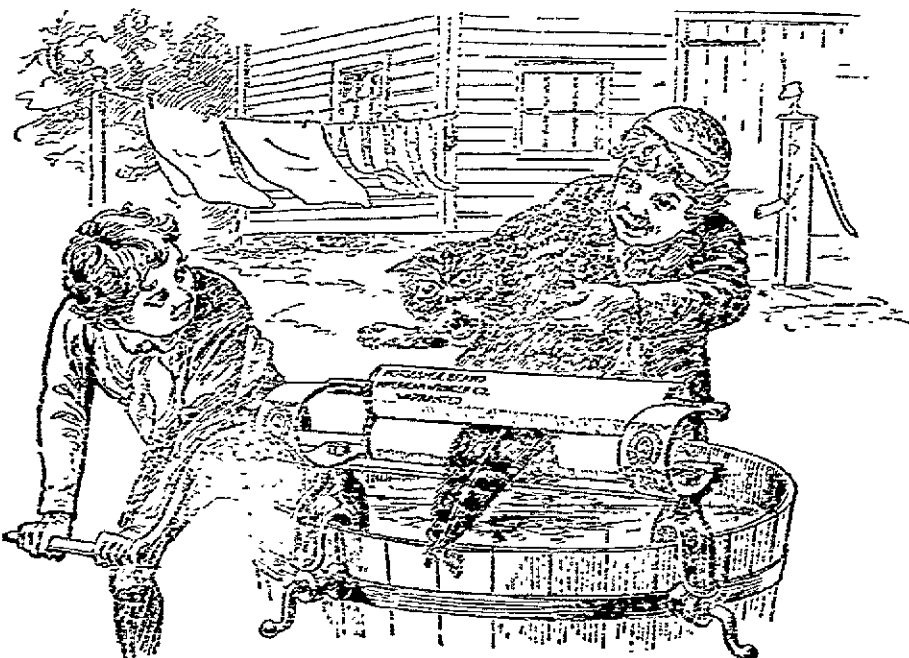


Of being uncomfortable all winter, when you can enjoy the luxury of having
Storm Windows
at a very moderate cost. DON'T put off ordering them any longer.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.West Side,
Telephone 56Nekoosa,
Telephone 20East Side,
Telephone 57

A TIGHT SQUEEZE!

That is what the Horseshoe brand of Wringers gives everything that passes through them. Look them over before you purchase some mongrel breed that is made only to sell.



INVESTIGATE OUR PRICES

On all kinds of Hardware and you will find them to be the kind you are looking for. Heaters, Cooks and Ranges are moving lively now.

Centralia Hardware Co.

COUNCIL IN SESSION.

Several Important Matters Discussed by That Body.

The common council met on Tuesday evening with Mayor Wheelan in the chair and a full attendance of the Aldermen except Mr. Farrish.

The first matter of any importance that was discussed was the fixing of the Sigel road inside the city limits. In order to do it it will be necessary to buy a strip of land where grading can be done and the dirt used for filling purposes. The matter was left with the street committee and city engineer to secure this land and proceed with the work.

A petition from Geo. F. Krieger asking permission from the council to occupy the land on which the old bowling alley now stands was presented. Mr. Krieger recently purchased the bowling alley and has remodeled the structure into a shop and wanted to leave the building where it now stands during the ensuing year, paying the city as rental for the ground the sum of \$25 per year. The prayer of the petitioner was denied.

Wm. J. Conway presented his resignation as supervisor from the eighth ward which was accepted by the council. To fill the existing vacancy Neils Johnson was appointed.

Will Gross and F. J. Wood were appointed to represent the city of Grand Rapids on the board of directors of the Electric and Water company, it being the custom for the council to appoint two of the directors of that company.

The petition of John Sivertson to have his liquor license transferred to Nate Anderson was granted by the council.

Lydia Duncan presented a bill of \$5,000 against the city of Grand Rapids, for injuries alleged to have been received from a defective sidewalk on Baker street on the 9th day of August. The matter was referred to the city attorney.

J. A. Kennard, who represents the Fidelity & Deposit company of Baltimore, Md., and who is prosecuting the work of putting in the water works at this point, had been interviewing several of the aldermen on Monday and stated in effect that the Fidelity & Deposit company in finishing the work they had started would be losers in the sum of \$2000. In view of this statement it was asked that the city reimburse the Fidelity & Deposit company to the extent of \$1000. C. F. Kellogg, chairman of the street committee, presented Mr. Kennard's petition verbally without comment or bias either way and the matter was discussed at length by the aldermen, there being talks from Messrs. Wood, Jackson and Mayor Wheelan, during which much information was elicited concerning the water works matter and the manner in which it was conducted by the original contractor. As a majority of the aldermen were not conversant with the facts in the matter from a technical standpoint the affair was referred to the street committee and the city engineer with the request of a report from them at the next meeting of the council.

Alderman Bossert stated that he had progressed about as far as possible with the work of constructing the ditch he has been working on until the Wisconsin Central railroad company builds a culvert under their track and asked that the company be notified of the fact that a culvert was needed. As nearly every officer of the company has been notified on this subject and still nothing has been done it was rather hard to map out a method of procedure.

The matter of small pox quarantine was discussed by the council and the mayor was instructed to continue to act with the city physician in the future as in the past and conduct the quarantine in the manner that appeared best.

Deer Season Opens Monday.

Deer hunters who are planning to begin the annual killing next Sunday, Nov. 10th will be likely to find themselves in the clutches of the game warden, says a telegram from Madison to the Oshkosh Times, for they will not only be breaking one of the ten commandments, but they will also be violating the state game law. Contrary to what seems to be the general impression, the open season for deer does not begin Nov. 10th but one day later, Nov. 11th. The misunderstanding arises from the fact that the law says the closed season for deer shall be between the 30th day of November and the succeeding 10th day of November in the year following. This might be construed to include the 10th in the open season if the law did not further state: "all the year excepting the last twenty days of November, being thereby intended to be included in the closed or prohibited season for such animals." As the last twenty days of November do not include the 10th, hunting on that day is clearly illegal. State Game Warden Overbeck has received many letters of inquiry on this subject and to these he has replied that the open season for deer does not begin until Nov. 11th, continuing to and including Nov. 30th. After that the hunter has five days in which to ship his game home.

Death of Joseph Closuit.

On Saturday, November 2d, occurred the death of Joseph Closuit from Bright's disease, at the age of sixty years.

Deceased was born in Switzerland and had been a resident of Grand Rapids during the past twenty-eight years. He leaves a widow and four children, the latter being Louis Closuit of Washington, Edward and Lucy who resided with their parents here, and Gustav, who has been serving in the army in the Philippines. The funeral was held on Monday.

Matter Rest Until Spring.

At the meeting of the city council on Tuesday evening the application for a franchise for an electric road was not presented to the council as was expected, and it is entirely probable that nothing further will be attempted in the matter until spring.

B. M. Vaughan, who had been acting in the capacity of attorney for the enterprise, states that a combination of circumstances caused the matter to be abandoned for the present. At the start in there were strikes in various parts of the country which threatened to spread and become general. One of the projectors of the new road was interested in the manufacture of steel rails and as the company had more orders ahead than it could fill and there were prospects of a general strike almost any day, this gentleman did not think it was a good idea to bind themselves to construct the road. Later one of the interested parties was taken sick and subsequently died, and the project was thus forced to lay until the season had advanced so far that nothing could be done.

The franchise granted by Stevens Point has also been allowed to lapse by the \$2,000 bond not being filed in time, and it is entirely probable that this will be the last of the project for some time to come.

EASY TO CLAIM.

But their Play does not Back their Assertions.

The Wausau High school football team is now champion of the Wisconsin River valley, as Grand Rapids cancelled the game which was to have been played last Saturday and at the same time acknowledged the superiority of the Wausau team. This is the third time that Wausau has held the championship of the valley, but never before has she had a team so able to hold the title of champion of this district.

The most important and most interesting game ever played in this city will be the one of next Saturday between Eau Claire and the home team; interesting as the teams are evenly matched and champions of their respective districts; important as the winner will be in a position to claim the state championship.

As a large crowd is expected from Eau Claire and a good attendance is looked for at the game, a grand stand has been erected on the west side of the campus sufficiently large to accommodate all. So far this season Eau Claire has not been scored against and the Wausau boys are working hard with a determination to shatter this record—Wausau Record.

Those who witnessed the game in this city on October 5th between Wausau high school and the Grand Rapids high, on which occasion the Wausau team was victorious by a score of 12 to 0, will no doubt smile with amusement when reading the above. Why, there never was a time in the whole game when Wausau had any thought of scoring. They saw from the first that they were outclassed and put in their efforts defending their goal, which they did fairly well considering how little show there was for them.

As to the cancelling of games, since smallpox broke out in the city and the schools have been closed, the boys have played no games at all, and one game with Wausau was cancelled along with the rest. However, Grand Rapids has beaten in every game this season which gives the team an average of 100 per cent. Probably the Record will tell us what the percentage of the Wausau team is, it would be interesting for comparison.

A Narrow Escape.

R. A. Havenor had a narrow escape from a serious accident about 11 o'clock this (Friday) morning. A freight train was standing on the track at the St. Paul depot. The cars had been pulled apart far enough to allow teams to pass through and just as Mr. Havenor crossed the track the engineer backed to couple the cars together. Mr. Havenor was in a wagon and a brakeman noticed the danger and signalled the engineer, but not until the front end of the wagon had been caught between the cars and smashed somewhat. Mr. Havenor saw the danger and partly jumped and was partly thrown from the vehicle so that he sustained some slight bruises, but nothing serious. It was certainly a narrow escape and emphasizes the necessity of gates at the crossings.

Married.

NOURSE-WHITMAN—On Tuesday, November 5th, 1901, at the residence of the bride in Waupaca, Wis., S. D. Nourse of Fox Lake to Mrs. Anna M. Whitman, Rev. H. P. Proctor officiating.

Mrs. Nourse was well and most favorably known in this city and Rudolph where she had resided since childhood until four years ago, since which time she has lived at Waupaca. The best wishes of her many friends go with her in this venture. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and useful presents, among them being an elegant gold watch and chain.

ZEIM—LYONNAIS—At Green Bay at the residence of the Rev. Father O'Brien, John Zeim to Miss Clara Lyonna.

The bride was formerly a resident of the west side in this city and has many friends here. Mr. and Mrs. Zeim will make their home in Green Bay.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. JOHNSON & HILL CO. JOHN E. DALY.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

GATES FOR RAILROADS.

Companies Here have not Done Anything.

Some time ago the city council passed an ordinance that compels the railroad companies at this point to put in gates at their crossings. Up to the present time the railroad companies have made no visible move toward supplying the gates, although it is understood that the officers of the different companies have the matter under consideration.

This matter of placing gates at crossings seems to be a matter that different railroad companies are very slow to take up, they seeming to be willing to take all the chances of accidents with the consequent expense attendant on same, rather than put in the safeguards. Up to the present time no serious accidents have occurred at the crossings here and it would seem better to make the improvements before anything of the kind had taken place than to wait until we are compelled to view some horror like is read of almost every day in the daily papers.

A similar ordinance was passed at Marshfield requiring the railway company there to put in gates and the time for putting in same expired on the 27th of October, but the different companies centering there have made no move to comply with the law. As a substitute for gates a system of bells was established there and tried for one month, but these did not meet the requirements for which the gates were wanted and the company was notified of the fact. The companies there have made no move in the matter and it is possible that the city may resort to the courts in order to compel the railroad companies to comply with the law.

It is to be hoped that the railroads here will comply with the conditions of the ordinance without any litigation.

MACHINERY AT HAND.

Now Being Installed in the Electric Light Plant.

On Wednesday the new engine and two new dynamos for the Electric and Water company arrived in the city and since that time several workmen have been busy engaged in getting the stuff inside the building.

The machinery consists of a new cross compound engine of five hundred horsepower and two alternating dynamos that are supposed to be large enough to supply the demand for light and power in this city for some time to come. The machines are all of the very latest models and much more compact than the old dynamo that has been in use there.

The old dynamo will be taken out but the old engine will remain in position. The two new dynamos will be so placed that both or one can be run by the new engine, or one of them can be operated by the old engine which will give more of a range in the work and permit of a shutdown in case of an accident or mishap to the machinery. The addition of machinery will make it possible for the company to furnish power to consumers in almost any quantity hereafter, which they have heretofore been unable to do.

When the new machinery has been placed in position the Electric & Water company will have a plant second to none in this part of the country and users of electricity will be able to have a current at any time of the day or night.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week:

Joseph Klappa to Sophia Pearce both of Sigel.

John Steimach of Sigel to Victoria Kleppin of Seneca.

Henry Frey to Julia Specht, both of Marshfield.

J. C. Covert to Lillian Lambert, both of Bethel.

Fred Semkheil of Cleveland, Marathon county to Christine Kohl of Marshfield.

Fred M. Abety of Wausau to Katherine Beaver of Marshfield.

August Schlepke to Anna Kuehling both of Marshfield.

Joseph Schingo of Beaver Dam, Dodge county to Maud Grim of Marshfield.

Paul Kingston to Louise Nicklous, both of Grand Rapids.

Frank Fruehbroda of Marathon county to Anna Eilbess of Marshfield.

Hunters Galore.

County Clerk Renne has issued up to today (Friday) 1100 hunting licenses and still there are more to follow. This does not include those taken out by nervous young men who had originally intended to secure a marriage license and eventually rectified their error.

Last year there were issued 772 hunting licenses, so the indications are that the number will run about four hundred above what it was last year. Mr. Renne says he could have issued many more, as parties living just over the county line have come in for licenses, but these were furnished with applications which were sent to the proper headquarters, the greater number residing in Portage county. Wood county certainly contributes its share toward the support of the protection of game and undoubtedly the inhabitants get their share of the game.

Notice.

All ladies interested in temperance work are requested to meet at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, November 15th, with Mrs. A. C. Bennett, one door east of Dixon house.

Per order Committee.

Must be Sold

The R. Austin place, about 5 acres of land with dwelling house. Well of coldest and purest water, situated in a beautiful pine grove. At a sacrifice for cash. Title perfect. Inquire at law office of J. W. COCHRAN.

Established 1868

Thirty-third Year

ATTEND THE BEST.

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GREEN BAY, WIS.

Wisconsin's Leading Commercial Training School.

Best Teachers, Best Courses, Best Facilities.

College in session the entire year. Students can enter at any time.

We occupy the only building in the state erected for business college purposes. Light, airy rooms, Beautiful fixtures, steam heat. Electric light.

E. F. QUINTAL, Pres. C. B. POTTER, Sec

Send a Postal Card For Catalogue.

CENTRALIA ...MEAT MARKET...

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.

A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

Geo. W. Baker,

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

All business entrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 13. Center St. East Side. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,
FIRE INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

All business promptly attended to. First class fire insurance at Current Rates.

Over 20,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale. Houses and lots for sale in the city.

HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—100 acre farm, 40 acres cleared, good house and barn, team, stock and farm machinery, situated town of Ft. Edwards, one mile from city limits.

FOR SALE—160 acre farm six miles east of city, good house, small barn, cheap.

FOR SALE—80 acre farm, fine house and barn, town of Hansen, 10 miles from city, excellent location. Can be secured at a bargain.

FOR SALE—Two lots and good house thereon, cheap for cash.

FOR SALE—Two lots with fine 10-room house, good barn and woodshed, situated in desirable residence part of the city, east side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine house, modern improvements. Good location close to business part of city, west side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern residence, good barn, French St., close to business part of city.

FOR SALE—Two good farms, town of Armenia, Juneau county, 120 and 200 acres respectively. Prices and terms very reasonable. Prices, terms and full particulars furnished at my office.

C. S. WHITTLESEY,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

KILLED IN CHURCH OF HOLY SEPULCHRE.

Two Communities Fight for Right to Sweep Out Chapel Surmounting Christ's Tomb.

Jerusalem, Nov. 5.—The Church of the Holy Sepulchre, surmounting Christ's tomb, was the scene of a sanguinary affray Monday last between Franciscans and Greeks, during which there were a number of casualties on both sides. The dispute arose over the question as to which community had the right to sweep the church. Troops had been posted in the vicinity for several days previous to the outbreak in order to prevent the anticipated collision, but they were suddenly outnumbered and overpowered by the contending parties.

ROBBERS LEAVE A TRAIL OF DIAMONDS.

Break Into Show Window of Cincinnati Jewelry Store and Steal \$20,000 Worth of Gems.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 5.—Some time early this morning burglars broke the big show window of the Duhme Jewelry company's store and stole about \$20,000 worth of diamonds. In their flight they left a trail of diamonds indicating the direction they took. The gems stolen were loose in a tray and the burglars are supposed to have taken advantage of the noise of a passing car to break the glass and seize the tray and run as they overlooked much valuable goods in the same window.

BODY IN BARREL.

Antonio Napoli, an Italian Laborer, Is Fouly Murdered in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 5.—The body of a man, whose head had almost been severed from the body, was discovered in a flour barrel on a strip of prairie near Rice street and Western avenue today. The victim's feet were secured by a band in a gunny sack and the body doubled. Joseph Castro, saloonkeeper, identified the body as that of Antonio Napoli, an Italian whom he had not seen since Napoli left Chicago a year ago. He said Napoli probably had gone to make the rounds of his old haunts and had met some enemy or enemies. The place where the barrel was found has been used for years as a dumping ground. Two workmen discovered the body. They were attracted by the stench which came from a barrel lying on its side. They investigated and then notified the police, who advanced the opinion that the man had been murdered. Chief of Police O'Neill said that the work indicated more than mere robbery had been intended and suggested that the man had been the victim of some vendetta, as \$1 was found on the victim's body.

Antonio Napoli, with twenty-five other Italian laborers, reached Chicago last night from Iowa City, Ia. After an investigation detectives declared that the murder had not been committed where the body was found, but that the gruesome burden had been brought to the spot on a wagon. The barrel had been secured at both ends, but in dumping it from the vehicle one of the heads had been knocked out. It is not known for this accident, the arrest to conceal the crime probably would have been successful. On the gunnysack in which the dead man's feet were tied was the name Dattoli. An Italian fruit peddler, Vincenz Dattoli, has been arrested by the police, who discovered in his shop several barrels and bags similar to those in which the body was found.

CHOATE CALLS ON HAY.

Work on the New Treaty with England will be Most Carefully Done.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—Ambassador Choate, who arrived in Washington last night, called upon Secretary Hay today and had a long talk about the projected Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and other matters which the United States embassy at London has been concerned during the past summer. Mr. Choate will remain in Washington until tomorrow to see the President. Pauncefote, the British ambassador, has notified Secretary Hay formally that the British government accepts the American proposition relative to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as the base for a new treaty, which the United States department will begin the preparation of the convention itself. As this document is expected to come in for the most minute scrutiny and the closest criticism when it reaches the United States Senate, the department officials are preparing to exert themselves even more than usual to ensure absolute accuracy of expression and to avoid ambiguities which might lead to misunderstandings in the future. It is possible that this work will be finished in about two weeks.

MISS STONE IS ALIVE.

American Agents See and Converse with the Captive—She is in Good Health.

New York, Nov. 5.—A dispatch to the World from Samokov, Bulgaria, says: Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mrs. Iskra have been seen within the last two days by emissaries sent by the American diplomatic corps to the Bulgarian frontier to treat with the brigands, who abducted the missionaries, about a ransom for the American woman. Both captives are safe and well. It is expected that their release will be arranged soon.

Trains Collide in a Fog.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 5.—A head-on collision between a freight train and the Burlington fast mail occurred at Riverdale early today. William Kelly, conductor, and Frank Rees and James Watson of the mail train and Engineer Thomas Gregory and Fireman John Douglas of the freight were severely but not fatally injured. The collision was due to a fog which obscured the signals.

Several methods of preserving the natural color of pressed flowers have been suggested, but the best, it is said, is that used in the New York Botanical garden. After the specimens have been under pressure for a day or two they are laid in papers heated in the sun, and this is repeated until the drying is completed. This, it is said, preserves the colors perfectly.

—Statistics show that Britain is foremost among letter-writing nations, France lagging far behind in this matter.

REVEAL MASSACRE PLOT.

Plan to Annihilate American Garrison in Luzon.

WOMAN GAVE WARNING.

Wife of One of the Conspirators Tells of a Murderous Scheme—Officials are Implicated.

Manila, Nov. 5.—A plot to massacre the American garrison at Moneada, province of Tarlac, Island of Luzon, has been revealed by the wife of one of the conspirators.

Several of the town officials are implicated in the murderous scheme. The woman who revealed the plot hid a detective beneath a blouse in which the leaders of the conspiracy were meeting.

Arrests followed and many incriminating papers were seized. The plan was to set fire to a house close to the barracks after dark and when the soldiers came out to assist in extinguishing the flames 150 conspirators, armed with bolos, were to rush on the guard, capture their arms and proceed to massacre the garrison.

Gen. Smith has ordered the deportation of the wife of Gen. Lukban, leader of the Samar revolutionists. She was the main cause of the refusal of the Samar insurgents to surrender. Some of the principal men who have been captured are willing that their wives be held as hostages while they go into the field for the purpose of persuading their relatives to surrender.

Four native police officers were killed and their horses captured yesterday at Baybay, Island of Leyte. A detachment of scouts, encountered a body of insurgents southeast of Carabagan, Samar island, and in the fight which followed 250 rebels were killed. One hundred and seventy-five houses were burned and 5000 pounds of rice and 2000 of Palay were captured.

Commissioner Wright today took the oath of office as vice-governor. He will be acting governor during the convalescence of Gov. Taft, who probably will be unable to resume his duties for some weeks to come.

The United States Philippines commission today passed the treason laws with slight alterations. Several Filipinos spoke against them. The Federalists are holding a convention to arrange for a petition to Congress asking that body to grant autonomy to the Philippines with a governor appointed by the President of the United States with veto power over the two houses, the Senate consisting of thirty members, four of them to be named by the governor and sixteen to be elected. In case of the death of the governor it is proposed that his duties shall devolve upon the president of the Senate temporarily. The lower house, according to the proposed plan, shall consist of a representative for each 100,000 inhabitants. Finally, the Federalists desire that every Filipino be pardoned for political crimes arising from the war.

PEOPLE STARVING.

Government will Blockade Leyte Until Inhabitants Lay Down Arms.

Manila, Nov. 5.—Advices from Tacloban capital of the island of Leyte, report that the presidents of various towns in the island have waited upon Brig.-Gen. Smith and complained to him that the people are unable to procure food because of the blockade that is maintained along the Strait of San Juanico. Gen. Smith replied that the strictest kind of a blockade would be continued until the people of Leyte brought in their guns and gave the authorities full information concerning the insurgents who infest the country. All the arguments of the officials of the towns were unavailing.

LABORERS ORGANIZE.

Plans for an Association to Fight Enjoining Orders Issued by Courts.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 5.—Labor's plan for an organization to fight the injunctions of judges and courts against strikers has been realized by the founding of the Chicago Anti-Injunction league at a special meeting of the officials of the Chicago Federation of Labor last night.

Provision for starting a vast sinking fund to wage legal battle in court against the imprisonment of any strikers or picketers under the injunction processes, is a notable feature of the new body.

Alleged abuses, which are to be fought with special vigor and persistence, are the practices by which the attorneys of industrial combinations are declared to have "railroaded strikers and strike sympathizers to jail" on injunction proceedings. Legal fights by the best legal talents of each strike or picket as often as any are cited before a judge for alleged violation or "contempt" of an injunction order.

Frequent use of the writ of habeas corpus is threatened and in case the alleged arbitrariness of the judges is not voluntarily restricted or compelled by action, the Anti-Injunction league will not hesitate to ask for the impeachment of members of the judiciary on charges of oppression of the citizen and malfeasance in office.

BORDEN UNSUCCESSFUL.

Unable to Force Cotton Manufacturers to Raise Wages.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 5.—M. C. D. Borden, owner of the Iron Works Cotton mills here, who a few weeks ago caused excitement in labor circles here by announcing an increase of 10 per cent. in wages, today gave notice of a return to the original schedule November 18. It was stated that Mr. Borden hoped to compel the other manufacturers in the city to raise wages to meet his action, but a general increase was refused and the operatives accepted the situation.

LARGE ELEVATOR IS BURNED.

Flames at Port Huron Destroy Property Valued at \$260,000.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 5.—The two large elevators at the Borden Elevator company, in which were stored 270,000 bushels of grain, were totally destroyed by fire last night. The loss will be about \$260,000. The elevator plant was worth \$110,000, with but \$15,000 insurance. The steamer Spokane was unloading at the time the fire started in the leg of the elevator, evidently from friction, and it was necessary to cut the elevator leg to allow the Spokane to get away.

OLDEST ACTRESS IS ILL.

Mrs. Gilbert Unable to Play Her Part.

New York, Nov. 5.—Mrs. Gilbert, the oldest actress on the American stage, became ill last night and could not appear in "A Royal Family."

INSTALL BISHOP OF MINNESOTA.

Rt. Rev. Samuel C. Edsall Is Consecrated in Christ Church at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 5.—At 11 o'clock today Rt. Rev. Samuel C. Edsall, formerly of Chicago, but for the past three years missionary bishop of North Dakota, was formally consecrated as head of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Minnesota at Christ church in this city. Bishop Morrison of Duluth acted as instructor, receiving the new bishop into the ranks, seating him in the bishop's chair and presenting to him the books of the diocese. The sermon was preached by Bishop Morrison of Iowa, following which the "Veni Creator" was sung antiphonally by Bishop Edsall and the congregation. In the celebration of the holy communion, Bishop Morrison of Duluth was the celebrant. Coadjutor Bishop Williams of Nebraska the epistoler, and Coadjutor Bishop Anderson of Chicago the gospeler.

LORD KITCHENER SCORES THE BOERS.

Says They Behaved Badly to Wounded Prisoners—Botha Says the British are Outlaws.

London, Nov. 5.—Lord Kitchener, in a report to the war office under date of November 4, giving further details of the recent engagement near Brakenlaagte, eastern Transvaal, between Col. Benson's column and the Boers, says: "The Boers were unable to remove the guns they captured until a British ambulance went out, when, under cover of the ambulance, the burghers carried them off. The Boer losses were undoubtedly heavy, but no correct estimate of them is obtainable. Commandant Opperman was killed and Chris Botha was wounded. The Boers are reported to have behaved badly to the British wounded."

Lord Kitchener further reports that Cape Colony to the eastward of the Western railway is cleared of Boers with the exception of the Fouché-Mylburg-Wessels command of 400 men, with which Gen. French is dealing.

Paris, Nov. 5.—The text of Gen. Botha's counter proclamation to Lord Kitchener's recent proclamation has reached here. It was issued on September 15. It declared the Orange Free State or the Transvaal Republic, and no general, commandant or burgher intends to obey Lord Kitchener's proclamation or to trouble with it.

And, whereas, the proclamation contains falsehoods, habitual to the English. And, whereas, Lord Kitchener's proclamation has strengthened the determination of all burghers to resist to the end, now, therefore, I, Louis Botha, commandant-general of the republican forces, with the consent of the government, officers and burghers of both republics, proclaim Lord Kitchener, his staff, and the officers and soldiers serving under his orders and fighting as now, to be outlaws in South Africa, and all officers and burghers in the two republics and in Cape Colony are ordered to shoot every armed Englishman whom they meet.

Pretoria, Nov. 5.—It is now known that the Boers got away with the two guns captured from Col. Benson's column in the recent engagement near Brakenlaagte, eastern Transvaal.

BOY KILLS FATHER.

Well-Known Bookmaker was Abusing His Wife at Joliet, Ill., When Son Shot Him.

Joliet, Ill., Nov. 5.—Daniel M. Hogan, one of the best-known bookmakers in the West, was shot and killed by his 15-year-old son Daniel at his home in Wilmington. Coroner Noel held an inquest today and the boy was exonerated, the verdict being justifiable homicide. The shooting was the climax to a quarrel between Hogan and his wife. Hogan came home from Chicago late Saturday night. He had been drinking and when he reached the house began upbraiding his wife because she had decorated the place in honor of Halloween. Finally he began beating and kicking Mrs. Hogan. The woman sought refuge upstairs, but the enraged man followed and repeatedly struck her. At the head of the stairs he knocked Mrs. Hogan against the door of a room occupied by her mother, Mrs. Hogan, an aged lady, and Daniel, seeing his father about to kick his mother as she lay on the floor, fired one shot from his revolver. Hogan fell at the feet of both women, mortally wounded.

THIRTY HURT IN WRECK.

Train on the Monon Road Breaks in Two and Then Comes Together Again.

Bedford, Ind., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—A wreck occurred last night on the Monon at the passenger station, this city, in which thirty persons were injured. A combination passenger and stone train, running between Bedford and the Perry, Matthews & Buskirk Stone company's quarries broke in two at the intersection of the Monon and Southern Indiana roads, coming together a few minutes later with a crash.

In the two passenger coaches were 100 quartermen, and of this number no less than thirty were bruised and injured by the collision, some of them seriously. It was not fatal. Among the seriously hurt are Andrew Lentz, quarryman; Michael Agnew, brakeman, and Edward Edwards, quarryman. Three of these men were injured internally. John Torphy, superintendent of the mills, was badly cut.

BODIES ARE NOT FOUND.

Still Dragging Lake Michigan for Remains of the Four Young Men.

Michigan, Mich., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—The bodies of George W. and Abel Levin and Emil and Albin Carlson, the four young men who were drowned in the lake here Sunday evening, have not yet been recovered. Nearly all the men in the village are out in boats, dragging the lake. Drags from the Marquette life-saving station are in use and divers will be employed if the bodies are not found today.

VENEZUELAN TROOPS DROWN.

Rope Bridge on Which Soldiers are Crossing Breaks.

Maracaiibo, Venezuela, Nov. 5.—Via Haytian Cable.—Advices received here from Rubio, dated October 28, say that a night attack of the Colombians has caused a general reorganization of the Venezuelan plan of defense. The Venezuelans were caught crossing a river near Rubio. The rope bridge broke and number of Venezuelans were drowned. Gen. Uribe Uribe's force, which was on the extreme left, has re-enforced the center. The general is intrinsing.

Panama, Nov. 5.—The crew of the Colombian gunboat Darien have mutinied, and the vessel is now in the hands of the insurgents. The Darien has been operating on the Panama side of the isthmus. She is one of the recent acquisitions to the Colombian navy and is of small size.



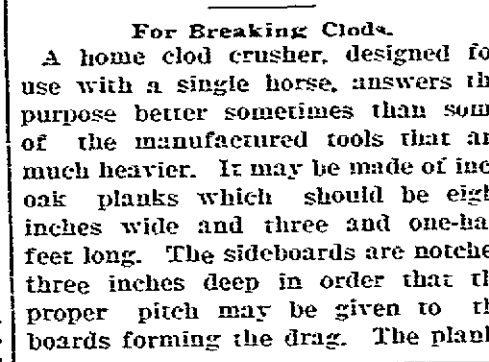
Winter Apples.
What cheer is there that is half so good.
In the snowy waste of a winter night,
As a dancing fire of hickory wood
And an easy chair in its mellow light,
And a pearmain apple, ruddy and sleek,
Or a jenneting with a freckled cheek?

A russet apple is fair to view,
With a tawny tint like an autumn leaf,
The warmth of a ripened cornfield's hue,
Or golden hint of a harvest sheaf;
And the wholesome breath of the finished year
Is held in a winesap's blooming sphere.

They bring you a thought of the orchard trees
In blossom April and leafy June,
And the sleepy droning of humbees
In the hazy light of the afternoon,
And tangled clover and bobolinks,
Tiger lilies and garden pinks.

If you've somewhere left with its gables wide
A farmhouse set in an orchard old,
You'll see it all in the winter-tide
At sight of a pipplin's green-and-gold,
Or a pearmain apple ruddy and sleek,
Or a jenneting with a freckled cheek.
—Hattie Whitney, in St. Nicholas.

For Breaking Clogs.
A home clog crusher, designed for use with a single horse, answers the purpose better sometimes than some of the manufactured tools that are much heavier. It may be made of inch oak planks which should be eight inches wide and three and one-half feet long. The sideboards are notched three inches deep in order that the proper pitch may be given to the boards forming the drag. The planks



are fastened to the side with four-inch spikes and the handles, which may be from any discarded plow, are bolted to the side-pieces. The chains are attached to the side pieces by boring holes in the latter, and after the chain is inserted running a spike through one of the links. In using this crusher, or drag, the operator stands on the tool whenever necessary to add weight, using the handles mainly to manage the tool in turning corners. This implement will be found especially useful after fall plowing and for going over the fields at any time prior to setting small fruit plants.

Saving Seed.
When a farmer has some crop that is particularly good the individual specimens being large and of good form and apparently full of vitality, it is advisable to save such specimens for seed. Oftentimes, however, the mistake is made of allowing the seed to remain on the vine until it is over-ripe. Of course, the seed is not injured in any way, but the loss comes from the majority of it falling to the ground before it can be gathered. A good way of determining the proper condition is to notice when a portion of it begins to fall to the ground and then gather all of it, putting it in some receptacle where the air and sun can reach it and thus ripen it gradually. Cabbage seed, for example, should be gathered a day or two after the pods begin to look red. The stalks should be put on a tight floor in some place where the sun and air have access. Onion seed should be gathered whenever one-third of the seed receptacles have cracked open and these seed heads should be spread in thin layers on a lath frame in a dry and airy loft. Peas and beans may be pulled when about one-third begin to drop and the vines should be placed in some location where they will have the sun and air and on a tight floor where no loss will occur when the seeds begin to drop from the pods.—Indianapolis News.

Dual Purpose Cattle.

We believe that every farmer as far as possible in the grazing, grain and forage producing districts should use and breed dual purpose cattle. Where milk and butter are the sole objects, as with those who keep cows in the towns and cities and on the cotton farms, the dairy breeds are of course preferable, but this class constitutes only about one-tenth of the people who keep cows. Farmers, as a rule, should not only breed dual purpose cattle, but should use only such breeds as will, while providing the requisite amount of milk and butter, produce also first-class beef animals. Farmers should supply their local demand with the best beef the country produces.—Farm and Ranch.

Feeding Wheat to Live Stock.

The old question of feeding wheat as a substitute for corn arises this year. There have been many farm trials from which results have been reported very much in favor of wheat as a food, but such results have not been borne out by the more careful tests carried out at the various State experiment stations. Their results show that wheat produces practically no better results

when fed to live stock than does corn. The common belief that wheat is a "far richer food than corn" is found to be incorrect, though in its average composition it is found to contain more protein for bone and muscle than does corn. In face of this fact it is probably better economy to feed corn until corn almost reaches the price of wheat, and then, if wheat is substituted for it, it should not be fed in bulk as thrashed grain. The feeder must make sure that the wheat is given to the animals in such a form that it may be digested. Grinding or crushing the grain adds to its digestibility. Feeding wheat in the sheaf, or, if for hogs, scattering the thrashed grain over considerable territory, secures a more perfect mastication and better digestion.

Fall Plowing.

Fall plowing is in order as soon as the crops are off the land. It is often said that the benefit of fall plowing depends upon the character of the soil and its liability to have the surface washed away during the winter or the spring rains. But it will be beneficial on all lands, as they can be sown to rye, which will furnish some green feed for the cattle in the spring if it is needed, and then may be turned under as manure. It will prevent both washing and leaching of the soil, as it takes up the fertilizing elements in it and returns them as it decays in the spring in a form to be readily available for the following crop. It may not add anything to the fertility, or chemists assert that it does not, but it prevents waste, and it gives that humus or vegetable matter to the soil which is needed to make it porous and friable. There are but few soils where rye will not grow well, growing even on a wet soil if sown early enough to germinate before the fall rains. We like in fall plowing to have the furrow slices set on edge rather than turned over flat, as we know then the action of rain and frost is more powerful in bringing about the desired chemical changes in it, and it also drains off earlier in the spring.—American Cultivator.

Sugar in Fruit.

It is a well-known fact to many, and unknown to many more, that an unusually wet season is not favorable to sugar development in either fruit or vegetables. It is in such a season that we often hear complaints that strawberries and other berries are not as sweet as they should be even when seeming to be well ripened. The same thing has been noticed in melons and proven by analysis in sugar beets. The larger growth caused by wet weather or by copious irrigation may look tempting, but it lacks the rich flavor that is the result of growing on dryer soil. Those who grow only for home use should not select very wet soil if they like rich and high-flavored fruit or berries, and if a new variety is tested in a wet season do not condemn its quality without another trial under other conditions.

Pasture for Poultry.

For the best results, the range is necessary during the summer for poultry. The best calculations as to the area is 50 by 150 feet for each twenty-five fowls, and even a space like this should be divided so that the fowls can occupy one-half of it for say a week, and then the next week occupy the other half. If a little grain is used occasionally to scatter over its surface, this will permit the unused half to get a new start and be ready for them the next week. In figuring on this space for the number of fowls named, it is understood that the grass is thick and young. Oftentimes, after haying, it is a good time to turn the entire flock on to the meadows. They will pick up an immense number of insects, and will obtain more or less fresh young blades of grass.

Good Harness Oil.

To two quarts of fish oil add two pounds of mutton tallow, one pint of castor oil, one-fourth pound of ivory black, one-half pound beeswax, four ounces of rosin, one ounce of Burgundy pitch. Put all together in an iron kettle over a slow fire. Boil and stir half an hour. Then set off and let settle fifteen minutes. Then pour into another vessel, leaving all sediment in the bottom. When cold it is ready to use. If you cannot obtain fish oil, get neatfoot oil. The fish oil will keep mice from gnawing the harness.

Keep Pigs Warm.

Good, warm houses are necessary for fall litter of pigs, not single sided sheds where the temperature gets very low in cold weather, but good, warm buildings where pigs will be comfortable all the time without piling up four deep to keep warm. Keeping pigs warm and comfortable means growth. If, in consequence of cold quarters, they have to be kept warm by the aid of feed and at the same time kept growing, they will require too much feed to make the business profitable.

Calling the Cow.

Professor George Hempel of Ann Arbor, Mich., has been investigating the manner in which we call the cow and otherwise talk to her in this country. He finds "co boss" the normal call in the North, and "co mully" frequent in Maine and other parts of New England. In the midland and the South the most common call is "sook" or "sook cow," and in the largest portion of our continent "sook" is the normal call to cows, while some diminutive like "sooky" is used to the calves.

Amount of Hay to Feed.

When hay or other roughage is in good condition, no more should be placed before the cow than she will consume with a relish. This rule should be enforced and followed with strict precision.



Sweet Pears.
Peel the pears, cut them in halves, remove the core; put them in an enamelled stewpan with a syrup made with a pint of water and a pound of sugar to every two pounds of pears. Add some thinly cut lemon peel; stew gently from three to five hours, or till tender and of a good color. A little cochineal may be added to improve the appearance of the syrup. The length of time the pears will take to cook depends on the variety to be used. They should not be overdone, and should be lifted carefully that they may not break.

Mayonnaise Dressing.

One-half teaspoonful of mustard, one-half teaspoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt and a dash of cayenne pepper; then add two raw egg yolks, beat well and stir in a teaspoonful of strong vinegar; add very carefully, drop by drop, a scant three-quarters of a cup of best olive oil, and as it thickens half a teaspoonful of vinegar. This recipe never fails if the directions are carefully followed. The eggs and oil should be kept in the refrigerator and be ice cold. Lemon juice may be used, instead of vinegar, if preferred.

When Peeling Peaches.

In peeling peaches the pretty color under the skin, which is usually lost in the process, may be preserved by scalding the fruit. If the peaches are to be eaten raw, however, the plunge should be a quick one. The skin will come off without difficulty. If peaches or tomatoes are to be scalded in this way a wire basket is best for the purpose, as it will enable the bath to be given more speedily.

Cream Fritters.

Take two ounces of potato flour and a pint of milk; make the flour into a paste gradually with the milk. Beat two eggs together, and the yolk of one more with one ounce of butter. Pour the mixture into a saucepan over a slow fire, and stir till it is thick. Sweeten to taste and add any flavoring liked. Spread on a wetted dish; when cool, cut into pretty fancy shapes, dip in egg and breadcrumbs, and fry in deep fat.

Boiled Ice-cream.

Put 1½ cupsful of white pulverized sugar with two tablespoonfuls of boiling water in a small tin basin. Set it on the stove where it will boil slowly, for it scorchs easily. Let it boil until it will string when dripping from the point of a spoon. Then pour it over the beaten whites of two eggs, and stir until cool enough to use. This is good to use between layer cakes and as a basis for other than plain white icing.

Sauce for Meats.

In making the sauce in which cold meats are to be warmed and served, it is better to let it cool after it is cooked, and heat it again before using. The cooling process permits the thorough combination of all the flavors of onion, peppercorn, parsley, celery, soupstock or beef extract, into a delicious whole. These parts cannot be distinguished. This is one of the niceties of a French cook's method.

For the Dyspeptic.

The newest gastronomic wrinkle for the dyspeptic or the individual who wishes to take on fat is simply bread crumbs. Slices of good, sweet bread are toasted brown in the oven, then ground or pounded into crumbs to be eaten with milk. Those who have acquired the bread-crum habit are led in its praises, declaring it far more palatable than grape-nuts, which it resembles.

To Tell Fuzzi from Mushrooms.

If you are boiling them, put an onion into the saucepan. If the onion remains white, the mushrooms are all right; if it turns black, they are poisonous. Or sprinkle a little salt on the pink under part; if black, they are good to eat.

Laundry Hints.

Napkins should always be folded with the selvage toward the ironer.

A very hot iron should never be used for flannels or woollens.

Calicoes, ginghams and chintzes should be ironed on the wrong side.

Table linen should be ironed when quite damp, and ironed with a very hot and very heavy iron.

Embroideries should be ironed on a thin, smooth surface over thick flannel, and only on the wrong side.

Linen may be made beautifully white by the use of a little refined borax in the water, instead of using a washing fluid.

Blankets should be washed in moderately warm water, in which a teaspoonful of ammonia has been put to each gallon of water.

Wash fabrics that are inclined to fade should be soaked and rinsed in very salt water, to set the color, before washing in the suds.

Care must be taken to test the iron to avoid scorching, but that a scorch mark may be removed by wetting and hanging where the hot sun will shine upon it.

A piece of wax and a piece of strong paper thickly sprinkled with salt should be at hand, upon which the iron may be rubbed if the starch adheres to it.

Silken fabrics, especially white silk handkerchiefs, should not be dampened, but ironed with a moderately warm iron when taken from the line.—Philadelphia Record.

White Hand

A Tale of the Early Settlers of Louisiana.

BY AUSTIN C. BURDICK

CHAPTER XV.—(Continued.)

"Why, really, gentlemen," said Simon, after he had picked the paper up, "one would think there was something surprising in a simple marriage. And you, sir," he added, turning to the marquis, "I should not suppose that you would wonder at this, especially seeing that you yourself gave me permission to seek Louise for my wife."

"I did not," growled the old man. "O, I never gave it."

"You told me distinctly that I might ask Louise for her hand, and that if she consented you should bid her follow her own choice."

"But that was after you had fairly hunted me down with questions—after I had refused to listen to you on the subject. But my child never freely gave her consent to this. She could not have done so. O, Simon, you have forced her to this! You have—"

But the poor man's emotions were too powerful, and his speech-failed him. A moment more he gazed into the villain's dark features, and then he bowed his head and burst into tears. He sobbed as though his noble heart would break.

"Ho, ha, ha! you didn't want me for a son-in-law, then," the scoundrel uttered, in a coarse tone. "for," he added, turning a defiant look upon Goupard, "you meant, no doubt, to have had a more beautiful husband for her."

"You will be careful how you use your tongue in my presence," spoke Goupard, in a husky tone, the very breathing of which told that there was a smothering volcano near at hand.

"Ho-ho, monsieur," the fellow replied, "you hoped to stick your fingers into the old man's gold pots, eh? I understand the reason of your coming here very well. But rest assured you won't handle the money through the daughter's pockets."

"Hush, Simon Lobo!" I am moved now more deeply than I can bear, so be careful that you move me no more. It is enough that you have crushed this old man's heart, and returned his life cup."

"Ho—ho! thou art wondrous sensitive, Monsieur St. Denis. You have lost the prize, eh? I suppose if you had married the daughter, 'twould have been all right. But you're a little behind the coach this time. However, if you remain here long enough, you shall see the bride."

"Villain!" gasped the marquis, in a frantic tone. "O, would you had killed me ere you had done this thing!"

"But, monsieur, what do you mean? If the girl chose to marry me, what can you object?"

"She did not choose so to do. O, she never consented to wed with such a son of her own free will."

"Such as me?" hissed Lobo. "And so you would spare me now, eh? You have found a new flame in your dog's-eye have you? Monsieur St. Denis, I give you joy of the friend you have gained; but I can't give you up the wife. You did it well, but I'm afraid you'll have to work some other way for a living now, unless, indeed, monsieur le marquis may take pity enough on you to give you a few crowns just to find you in bread and salt until you can get your eyes upon some other heiress."

This was spoken in a coarse, sneering manner, and during its delivery Lobo had kept his eye fixed upon the youth with a look of fiendish exultation.

Goupard St. Denis could not have more easily quitted the scene. He had been told of all the world's words have been found more insulting. With one bound he was by the dastard's side, and on the next instant he dealt him a blow upon the face that felled him to the floor like a log.

"O, St. Julien, I could not help it! Forgive me!"

"Goupard, I do not blame you!"

For some moments Lobo lay upon the floor like a dead, and the youth was beginning to fear that the blow might have been fatal, when the villain moved, and shortly afterwards he arose to his feet. He gazed a moment upon his enemy with a deadly look, and then, as he noticed that the blood was trickling down his face upon the floor, he turned towards the door.

"Goupard St. Denis, thou shalt answer for this!"

And thus speaking, the villain left the room.

CHAPTER XVI.

That evening Brion St. Julien and Goupard conversed long and earnestly together. For some time the youth had entertained the thought of proceeding at once to New Orleans and seeking Louise, but finally he resolved to wait awhile, at least until he had one more interview with Lobo.

"That Lobo's was the cause of her being abducted I have no longer any doubt," said the marquis, after some remarks had been made upon the subject.

"How can there be a doubt?" returned Goupard. "His story of the rescue of the poor girl is too improbable for belief, unless he had some understanding with the Indians."

"But do you not think that he found her as he says?" inquired the marquis, earnestly.

"Of course I do. He found her as he says; but, of course, the Indians understood that it was to meet them there. He took her there, and he must have used some terrible power to make her marry him."

St. Denis went to his chamber, and went to his bed; but he could not sleep. He lay with his hands clasped over his brow, and ever and anon deep, painful groans would break from his lips. His grief was deeper than he could tell, even in his wildest prayers, and his hopes were all gone. The thing had come upon him with a doubly crushing force, for it had found his soul already bowed down beneath the weight of fear. He could have known that Louise had died, for then he might have wept awhile, and then calmly knelt down and prayed. But now even that sad and melancholy boon was denied him. Like the frantic mother who stands and sees the eagle perched upon

the cliff with her shrieking infant, stood the youth with respect to his beloved. But, at length, when the first hours after midnight had come, Goupard sank into a dull, dreamy slumber, and his pains were for awhile only the phantoms of sleep.

While Goupard thus lay pondering upon his terrible misfortune, Simon Lobo was not alone. He was in the chamber he usually occupied, and with him was a black slave named Peter. He was a middle-aged man—Simon's special servant, and the only one in the whole household who had any sympathy for the dark nephew. Lobo had purchased him in New Orleans, and though he had done so only as the marquis's agent, yet Peter looked upon the former as his master. And, moreover, Simon had paid him various sums of money to serve him.

"Now, Peter," said Simon, after some other conversation had passed, "have you watched the affair between Goupard and the marquis, as I bade you?"

"Yes, mas'r; me watch 'um well, an' me hear all. Me foun' de hole you tol' me of in de floor ober de ole mas'r's library, an' me hab watch 'um every time 's got a chance."

"And what have you found?"

Peter went on and told a long story he had heard about letting Simon go, and about Goupard taking his place.

"And," uttered the negro, with a sparkling eye as he gave a sort of flourishing emphasis to the conjunction, "me's heard one oder time, berry sarin': One time dey feuded young mas'r an' missus' d' nebber cum back, an' de ole mas'r's zwine to gib Goupard all his ole mas'r's fartin'. He'll hab heaps o' money, eh?"

"Did he say the whole, Peter?"

"He did sarin', mas'r. An' he's planned to gib 'im half of it now. O, I tell re, mas'r Goupard got mitey big hold onto ole mas'r's pocket, an' ole ole mas'r's lub, too. Dey's toggeder all de time. Yah—guess ole mas'r don't spect he'll want you no more."

It was late in the morning when Simon Lobo made his appearance. He had his breakfast served in his own room, and for some time he had been engaged in bathing his face. He walked on to the sitting room, and he found the marquis and Goupard there.

"Monsieur St. Denis," he said, in a low, icy tone, "I would speak with you."

In an instant the young man turned and followed him. Lobo led the way to the garden, and there he stopped and turned.

"Monsieur St. Denis," he spoke, while his eyes flashed and his thin lip trembled, "just think you did what no living man has ever done before. You struck me in the face. Like I leave this place, the stricken man must be past remembrance of his shame, or the striker must be not among the living. You understand?"

Now, Goupard was not in a frame of mind to endure much, or to argue much on moral points. His heart was aching from a horrid wound, and his soul was tortured by a fearful power; and before him was the serpent who had done it all, who had torn loved children from a doting parent—sundered the brother and sister, and made unhappy the life of a defenseless girl. The young man's eyes did not flash like his enemy's, but they burned with a deep, calm fire, such as utter disgust and abomination add to fierce hate.

"I think I understand," was St. Denis' reply.

"I taught you your first lessons in the sword exercise, and you were a proficient when I last saw you handle the blade. Will you now choose that weapon?"

"Yes."

"Then get it and join me at once."

Goupard turned away and went to his room. He took down his sword, and buckled the belt about him. Then he drew the blade, and for a moment he gazed upon it. It had once been an uncle's weapon—the well-ried companion of Gen. St. Denis, a bold and true knight.

It was of Spanish make, and never yet had it fallen in the hour of need. There was another sword in the room—a lighter one—a Damascus blade, and of exquisite finish, and one, too, with which the youth had always played. But it had been his father's sword, and he would not use it now. After he had returned the blade to its scabbard, he stopped a moment to reflect. Then he moved to the table, where an ink horn stood, and tearing a leaf from his pocketbook, he hurriedly wrote as follows:

"Monsieur le Marquis—You are my friend, and you know the few friends I have on earth. If I fall to-day, you will know why, and I know you will not blame me. You will see Louise. Tell her we shall meet—"

The youth stopped and started up, and his hand trembled.

"If I fall thus, shall we meet there?" he murmured to himself. "O, heaven will pardon the deed. It knows the deep provocation—the burning shame that lights this house!"

Then he stooped once more and wrote:

"In that world where love knows no night."

ST. DENIS.

This the youth folded and directed to Brion St. Julien, and wiping a single tear from his cheek, he hurried down to the hall, and from thence to the garden, where he found Simon waiting for him.

"Now, tell me," said Lobo, and thus speaking he led the way around the house towards the barn, and thence out through the pasture to the foot of the hill beyond, where grew a thick clump of hickory trees.

"Now, Goupard St. Denis, are you ready?" asked Simon, at the same time drawing his sword.

"In one moment," returned the youth, also drawing his own weapon, but lowering its point upon the ground.

He was stopped short in his speech, for at that moment the marquis came rushing out from the court, and soon reached the spot where they stood.

"Simon," he gasped, white with fear, "what means this? Put up your sword!"

"Brion St. Julien," quickly retorted the mad nephew, "stand back! You saw what passed last night—did you not?"

"But that was the result of hot passion. You taunted him most bitterly, Simon; you insulted him most shamefully, and he knew not what he did. O, let this thing stop!"

"Stop? You might as well try to stop yonder mighty river from flowing to its mouth! You say I gave him provocation. Did he not give me provocation?"

"Yes, mas'r. It was all folly—all eager, hot, mas'r haste. O, give over this thing! Simon, I command you!"

"Brion St. Julien, look upon this mark on my face! Were the man who did it not my own brother, he should stand before my sword. So now stand back. There shall be a death to wipe this out. If I

fall, 'twill die with me; if he falls, the atonement is complete."

"Good Sir Brion," spoke Goupard, at this point, "let the conflict go on. Life to me now is not worth the price I would pay for it by refusal. Let it go on."

"But—my child—my son, if you are gone—"

"You'll have me left," interrupted Simon—now, who of right belongs here. Now are you ready, Monsieur St. Denis?"

The youth turned an imploring look upon the marquis, and as the old man fell back, he replied:

"Now I must ask the question I was about to ask ere our friend came to interrupt us. Simon Lobo, you may fall in this encounter, and before I cross your sword, I would pray you to tell, if you know, where Louis St. Julien is."

"How?" hissed Simon. "Would ye heap more insult upon me?"

"I ask but a simple question."

"Ay—and that question means a foul suspicion. I know nothing of him."

"Then come on!"

And on the next instant the swords were crossed.

Simon Lobo had been accounted one of the best sword players in Maine, and he came to the conflict as though he were sure of victory; but at the third pass he was undeceived. He turned pale in a moment, for he now knew that he had met with a superior, even in fencing skill. He was a coward at heart, and he fairly trembled. Goupard saw it in an instant, and for the moment he was astonished. But then he remembered how Simon used to tremble at the whizz of a pistol ball, and he wondered no more. Almost did he pity the poor wretch. Straight, powerful and tall he stood, with his broad chest expanded, while before him fairly covered the diminutive form of the villain.

"Ah, Simon, I've taught the sword art since you left me in France! Take care! Poor wretch, I gave you credit for more skill, and for more courage."

In all probability, the villain believed that Goupard meant to kill him if he could. That belief begot a feeling of despair, and that last taunt fired him. Like the cornered rat, he set to now with all the energy of a dying man, and for a few moments St. Denis had to look sharp; but it was only for a few moments. Simon made a point-blank thrust from a left guard, and with a quick movement to the right, Goupard brought a downward stroke with all his available force, only meaning to break his antagonist's sword, or strike it from his grasp, and thus end the conflict without bloodshed. But Simon had thrust his arm further forward than Goupard had calculated, and the blow fell upon the sword hand, thus causing a slanting stroke. With a quick cry of pain, Simon dropped his weapon and started back.

"Don't strike me now!" he cried.

"Fear not," replied Goupard. "I never strike a defenseless man. But are you satisfied?"

"Yes—yes! But that was a cowardly stroke."

"No—no, Lobo. I meant not to strike you then; I only meant to knock your sword down. But you know you have been at my mercy thrice."

"It was your own fault that you did not take advantage of it. I should have killed you had I been able, and I think you would have done the same."

"No!" cried the marquis; "you know better than that, Simon."

But the wounded man made no further reply. His hand pained him now, and he held it out towards the marquis with a beseeching look. The old man examined it, and found that a bad gash was cut from the roots of the thumb to the wrist, on the back of the hand, but none of the bones were harmed. Had not the guard of the sword received the weight of the blow, the hand would have been severed wholly off, for the stout iron guard was found cut nearly in twain!

And thus ended the duel. Goupard was surprised at the easy victory he had won, while Simon was surprised at the incredible skill his antagonist had displayed. And the marquis was thankful—deeply thankful—for the result, so far as mere life and death were concerned.

(To be continued.)

Quality Folks.

Since bacteriologists have attributed the dissemination of yellow fever in Cuba, and of the deadly malaria in Italy, to the mosquito, that creature has emerged from the general host of insects into a place of individual importance. For other reasons than these, however, an old Cornish woman lately pronounced upon the mosquito's aristocracy. She had asked her parish priest to read her a letter from her son in Brazil. The writer's orthography was doubtful, but the clear did his best to read phonetically.

"I cannot tell you how the mus-kitties' torment me. They pursue me everywhere—even down the chimney!"

The fond mother's eyes grew large with mingled pride and amazement. "Ezekiel must be rare handsome," she said, "for the maidens to be so after him. And I reckon the Miss Kitties is quality folks, too!"

Willie's Perplexity.

When Willie came home last night he was more convinced of the uselessness of schools than he ever was before. Says the Buffalo Express: Asked the nature of his latest trouble, he explained that "postpone" had been one of the words in the spelling lesson of the day. The teacher had directed the pupils to write a sentence in which the special word should appear.

Along with others, Willie announced that he did not know the meaning of the word, and so could not use it in a sentence. The teacher explained that it meant "delay" or "put off," and encouraged the youngsters to try. Willie's thoughts were on pleasant things than school, and his made-to-order sentence was:

"Rags postpone their clothes when they go in swimming."

College Colors.

"Our college colors are pink and old gold," said Miss Frocks.

"Our college colors were black and blue when I was initiated into the secret society," added her brother.

Surmounted difficulties not only teach, but hearten us in our future struggles.—Sharp.



Daredevil deeds of reckless bravery were practiced during the civil war by the men of the north as well as those of the south, but it is doubtful whether anything that transpired during that long struggle equaled in foolhardiness and fitness of execution the capture of a railroad train, in the heart of the enemy's country, at a point in Georgia, which at that moment was swarming with confederate soldiers.

There were few more exciting and sensational events in the war history of this or any other country than the thrilling race of that locomotive, manned by union soldiers, and the chase through Georgia by another locomotive, filled with soldiers of the south.

In the spring of 1862, Gen. Mitchell commanded the union forces in middle Tennessee. The confederates were massing their troops at Corinth, Miss., and Grant and Buell were advancing from different points to give them battle. Mitchell determined to press on into the heart of the enemy's country. These incidents occurred on the eve of the operations around Chattanooga.

Mitchell could have advanced upon Chattanooga almost without resistance, but a mighty confederate army was near Atlanta. With this army constantly threatening him, it was unsafe to take Chattanooga.

There was only one thing left to do—cut the railroad communication from Georgia north, and Chattanooga could be held with perfect safety.

A man was ready for the emergency; his name was Jas. J. Andrews.

"I will undertake this work, general," Andrews said, "if you can find men to assist me."

Andrews mapped out the plan, which was to burn the bridges on the northern part of the Georgia state railroad, where the road approaches the Georgia state line; also one on the East Tennessee railroad. The soldiers for this perilous expedition were selected from three Ohio regiments. Uniforms were exchanged for civilian clothes, and the arms, except revolvers, were left in camp. The program was to break into small detachments, travel in different directions, and on the evening of the third day meet Andrews at Marietta, Ga., more than 200 miles from the starting point. Three men failed to report at the rendezvous, three were captured, and when the conspirators met in the Marietta hotel there were but 20 in the crowd. The next day the men went singly to the railway stations, bought tickets to different stations to

avert suspicion, although their destination was Big Shanty depot, in the heart of a confederate camp, where the capture of the very train upon which they took passage was to have been effected. Andrews had secured a time table of the road, and found that, during the progress north in the perilous journey of burning bridges, three trains were due from the opposite direction. Having an operator, an expert engineer and fireman among the plotters, this was no difficulty at all, and could easily be surmounted.

The crisis was at hand. Big Shanty depot was reached in a short time and the vicinity was alive with rebel soldiers. The train stopped, the conductor, engineer and most of the passengers hurried to the lunch counter for breakfast, leaving the train practically unguarded.

"Ready, men!" commanded Andrews in an undertone, and while the soldiers and others stood about and looked on, the engineers and firemen among the plotters, slowly walked over to the train and uncoupled that section of it composed of the locomotive, the tender and three box cars. The engineers, the fireman and Andrews leaped into the locomotive cab and the other men hurriedly tumbled into one of the box cars. In an instant the little train was off.

The rebel trainmen rushed to the telegraph office to notify stations ahead to capture the train and the men who had stolen it. The wires had been cut.

Andrews stopped at stations where it was necessary to take on wood and water. At some places he was questioned and he returned the same answer everywhere: "Haven't got much time to explain, boys," he would say, "this is a powder train and I am taking it to Gen. Beauregard at Corinth."

W. A. Fuller, the conductor of the stolen train, determined to catch the raiders, and he was promised assistance by another railroad man named Anthony Murphy. The two men started out on foot after the Yankees until they found a handcar, which they mounted and worked for all there was in it. At Etowah they discovered a snorting locomotive and without asking any questions pressed the iron horse into service, loaded a boxcar to the brim with soldiers and the wild chase across Georgia began. At Kingston, where Andrews experienced a delay of more than an hour, the pursuers were only four minutes behind.

A few miles north of Kingston Andrews stopped to cut some more telegraph wires and incidentally to take up a rail. While engaged in this work the Yankees first discovered that they were being pursued.

At Calhoun, Andrews discovered that the road was clear all the way to Mitchell's lines and if only one bridge

could be burned the dangerous expedition would be crowned with glory.

Wider the valve of the Yankees' engine was opened. Still wider the pursuing engineer opened the valve of his machine. The Yankees dropped one car to gain time and to give the locomotive more play, but the rebels simply pushed the obstruction ahead with the same speed, sidetracking it at Resaca.

All sorts of obstructions were placed upon the tracks to impede the progress of the pursuers, but they surmounted all. All day long it had been raining, which made it impossible to burn bridges with anything like speed.

The only salvation of the Yankees was a short distance ahead, a long covered bridge. If that could be destroyed there would be nothing between them and victory. A fire was started in the last box car as it thundered along. The blazing car was dropped upon the bridge, which had been soaked with water all day long. Once across the bridge and that structure on fire all would be well. But the confederates rushed right upon the burning bridge, pushed the blazing car ahead of them and fairly flew through fire and smoke.

In an instant the rebel locomotive was north of the bridge. The Yankees were without fuel and feed, and the iron steed which had served them so well was beginning to show signs of weakness.

And so the Andrews raid ended in failure.

"Boys," shouted Andrews, "jump one at a time and save yourselves the best way you know how."

And this only 18 miles south of Mitchell's lines.

The raiders wandered about aimlessly after they left the engine. Chattanooga had been notified by wire and hundreds of confederate soldiers were tracking them through the woods and over mountains. Within a week every one of the brave fellows was captured, court-martialed, and Andrews, with seven others, was condemned and executed. The remainder, after a long term of imprisonment, were exchanged.—Cleveland Press.

Adventure in a Cave.

"One of my first adventures," said the Major, "made a lasting impression on me. Early in the war our regiment started on an expedition to reach the rear of a rebel force stationed about twenty miles from our camp. We crossed a river, went up a narrow little valley, which, during a heavy night's rain, became the bed of a stream, came out upon the high table land, moved up a rocky road to the mountains, and, although the rain continued all the next day, we marched and marched until night. We were wet through and through, we had lost nearly all of our provisions, we were tired and footsore, and were ordered into camp in the rain. A half a dozen of us, in looking about the bluffs and cliffs, found a cave which seemed an inviting place of shelter against the pitiless rain. It was at considerable distance from our company, but we decided that we would slip in, have a good sleep, and report to the company early in the morning. The stone floor was covered to a comfortable thickness with dried leaves, and I remember to this day how comfortable and cozy it all felt as we crept in and spooned for a good night's rest."

"It must have been midnight when I was awakened by the most intolerable itching I had ever experienced. It seemed to me there were a million fleas biting every part of my body. I realized then that we had crept into a bed voided by hogs, that we were in a nest of fleas. I decided at once that I would get out, but, on stepping to the narrow mouth of the little cave, I saw directly in front a large fire, and around it were men not in the dress of Union soldiers. By this time all the boys were awake, and all were crazy with unbearable itching. They were ready to dash out of the cave at all hazards, when I called their attention to the men about the fire."

"We soon decided that our troops had marched away, and that the bluffs had been occupied by a rebel outpost. The question was, what we should do. The boys agreed that they could not stand the flea bites more than five minutes. They agreed that they would rather be captured by the Yankees than stay with the fleas, so it was arranged that we should watch for a favorable opportunity, slip out of the cave, and try to pass the rebel outpost in the shadow of the bluffs. Just as we arrived at this decision one of the boys, who had been holding his gun at full cock, brought it down to the floor, and it went off with a terrific report."

"This shot, sounding like a cannon, threw both sides into a panic. Taking advantage of the confusion about the fire, one of our fellows shouted, 'Come on, boys; one company to the right and one company to the left, and we will capture the whole of them.' Out we went with a yell, shooting as we ran, and away ran the rebels. The rain had ceased, but the fleas continued to bite, and, after running about two miles in the direction we supposed our regiment had gone, we stopped, took off all our clothing, and jumped into a raging little mountain stream. We did not put on our clothes until every article had been given a shaking. We found our regiment, and after a march of two days reached our old camp."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

In 1800 the largest fortune in the United States was \$250,000. To-day there are several fortunes of more than \$200,000,000. In 1800 the settled area consisted of 305,708 square miles. To-day it is over 2,000,000 square miles.

Albuquerque, N. M., has the record of the greatest number of sunny days in the year of any town on the American continent.

HER EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY.

Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, the Most Delightful Old Lady of the Stage.

A recent theatrical feature was the celebration, at St. Louis, of the eightieth birthday of Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, the most delightful old lady of the stage. Mrs. Gilbert has been on the stage for sixty-eight years, having made her first appearance in the Ballet School of Her Majesty in London at the Haymarket in 1835, and she is still in excellent health and uncomplaining. Time has dealt gently with her, as her powers of endurance are remarkable. She has outlived the manager—Daley—who once called her "Grandma," with whom she was from 1869 until his death in 1899. Then it was that Frohman sent for her, and she says she felt like she



MRS. ANNIE HARTLEY GILBERT.

was beginning life all over again, leaving the almost life-long old friends for a horde of new faces.

Mrs. Gilbert was a dancing girl for years and years, and to this she attributes her buoyancy in old age. She claims her first real hit was in "Dromedary" in a little dance which she introduced on the impulse of the moment as she was skipping from the stage, at the end of the scene. It caught the audience's fancy, and from that time on her dance became a feature.

She came to America in 1849, and in her time has supported Edwin Forrest, John Brougham, and was for a long time one of Daly's "Big Four," the others being Ada Rehan, James Lewis and John Drew. She played for years in Daly's New York theater, in stock companies, taking parts with Agnes Ethel in "Frou Frou," then with Clara Morris in "Man and Wife," and with Fanny Davenport in her plays.



Any young man who wishes to obtain an education at the Missouri State University need not be deterred because of lack of funds, because the Young Men's Christian Association has made it possible for every student who desires to obtain work. This society has maintained an employment bureau for the last three years, and very successfully. At the beginning of the year a list of the places where work can be secured is posted, and every effort to assist young men to help themselves is made. The kinds of work which students can do are many, among them: carpentering, painting, gardening, printing, type writing, bookkeeping, janitor work, furniture moving, cleaning, wood sawing, repairing, ditching, harvesting and so on.

Jon. Martin G. Brumbaugh, United States Commissioner of Education for Porto Rico, says in his annual report: Almost every school on the island has an American flag. One hundred and eighty were recently presented by the Lafayette post, G. A. R., of New York City. These now float over the new schools opened in October last. The patriotic philanthropy of this post is worthy of all commendation. In almost every city of the island and at many rural schools the children meet and salute the flag as it is hung to the breeze. The raising of the flag is the signal that school has commenced, and the flag floats during the entire session. The pupils then sing "America," "Hail, Columbia," "Star-Spangled Banner," and other patriotic songs. The marvel is that they sing them in English. The first English that many of them know is the English of our national songs.

Few Mountain Peaks in Europe.

While the Alps have isolated peaks such as Mont Blanc (15,781 feet) and Matterhorn (14,836) the mean elevation of the highest Alpine chain is only 8,600 to 9,000 feet. Colorado possesses more than 120 peaks over 13,000 feet in altitude, of which no fewer than thirty-five peaks range from 14,000 upward. In the whole of Europe there are not over twelve mountain peaks of note.

Depth of the Ocean.

Dr. John Murray, lecturing in Glasgow recently on the depths of the ocean, said the average depth of the sea was something like 13,000 feet. If all the lands of the continents were leveled down the ocean would envelope the whole earth to a depth of two miles. The greatest depth of the ocean bed found was in the Atlantic, off the Virgin Islands. It was 5,553 fathoms, or about 250 feet less than six miles.

After a man gets to playing lawn tennis and drinking root beer, there is little hope for him.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. F. W. Bart has been granted an increase of pension to \$17.

Get your seats reserved for the Copley Square Trip next Tuesday night, 35 cents.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Heiser of the east side on Saturday.

Copley Square Trio at opera house Tuesday evening. Reserved seat 35c. Season ticket \$1.

A girl baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sager, of Ten Mile creek, on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Emil C. Rossier entertained a few friends at supper Thursday evening for Mr. and Mrs. C. E. LaVigne.

The Copley Square Trio has a wide reputation as entertainers. Don't miss them. Reserved seats 35c.

The new Northwestern depot has been covered with slate which finishes that part of the structure off handsomely.

WANTED—Second hand buggy and cutter. Vehicles that are strong and serviceable. Rev. W. A. Peterson.

G. Bruderie received an order for fifteen white leghorn chickens this week from a party in West Hoboken, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Honey bees, cheap. Inquire at this office. 2t

Lost On—Wednesday Oct. 6 a pocket book containing \$13.02. Finder will receive reward by leaving at this office.

It is expected that the public schools at Babcock will start up Monday morning, and the teachers are making preparations accordingly.

All Star Combination at the opera house on Tuesday, Nov. 12. You miss a good thing if you miss this. Reserved seats 35c.

W. A. Keyes is taking subscriptions for the life of McKinley. The work is profusely illustrated and is edited by A. K. McClure and Charles M. Morris.

One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for one dollar. BADGER BOX & LUMBER CO. Telephone No. 314.

The 18th annual convention of the Wisconsin Woman's Suffrage association met in Racine on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

A special train consisting of three coaches came in over the Northwestern road about 5:30 Saturday afternoon. A number of officials of the road were aboard.

Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets cure biliousness, constipation and headache. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

The Tribune can use a few cords of wood which will be taken on subscription during the next few weeks. Nice dry body maple is much preferred to green elm.

C. Edmond LaVigne gave a twenty minutes talk on "The Churches of Washington, D. C." to the teachers and members of the Congregational Sabbath school last Sunday.

Olef Roger sustained a strain of his right foot on Saturday while employed in loading a car in the finishing room of the Port Edwards mill. The accident will lay him up for a time.

A wreck on the St. Paul at New Lisbon delayed the arrival of trains from the south for several hours on Thursday. One man was killed in the smashup, he having been a fireman on the way freight.

Work on the piping across the river was finished by the divers this week and they have pulled up their paraphernalia here and departed for Milwaukee. No official test has been made of the piping since its completion.

John E. Daly has his new house on High street up and enclosed so that it will be possible for the carpenters to make good progress during the cold weather. He expects to continue the work right along this winter until completed.

Wm. Scott has installed a 2½ horse power gasoline engine at his farm near the brickyard which will be used for chopping feed and doing other work that proves too heavy for man power. Wm. Knuth is now in charge of the farm.

Next Tuesday evening, Nov. 12, occurs the first of the series of entertainments to be given this winter under the auspices of the Elk lodge. When the Copley Square trio will appear. Reserved seats 35 cents. Season tickets for the course of four entertainments \$1.

Ernest Kruger, who is employed in the Port Edwards mill, smashed the first and second fingers of his left hand on Saturday. It was found necessary to amputate the end of the second finger but the other member will be saved. He was handling wood when the accident occurred.

At the meeting of the county board on Tuesday a supervisor of assessment will be elected by the board. So far four aspirants have appeared for the position, they being J. W. Cochran and John A. Gaylor of this city, J. C. Davis of the town of Richfield and L. E. Colvin of Pittsville.

John Arthur was greeted by only a medium house on Saturday night and while some parts of the play were very good others were only passable. Mr. Arthur in light comedy is good, and he had the audience right with him all the time but in tragedy he is anything but entertaining.

Brings attractiveness to listless, unlovable girls, making them handsome, marriageable women. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

It is expected that the work of laying track between this city and Marshfield will be completed this (Friday) afternoon, as the outfit had got as far as the brickyard Thursday evening. This means that the new branch of the road is entirely completed with the exception of ballasting.

The Tribune is in receipt of a map from the experimental station at the university of Wisconsin which gives all the cheese factories and creameries in the state, their location being designated by red and black dots.

The bridge for the Northwestern road at this point was entirely finished last Friday afternoon and the first passenger train passed over the structure that evening. The bridge is a handsome structure and crosses the river at a very picturesque spot, there being a beautiful view in either direction.

Rev. W. A. Peterson will hold special meeting every evening during the next two weeks at the Methodist church in Rudolph. These meetings although not very largely attended at first have under Mr. Peterson's administration developed into very popular sessions and there is invariably a good attendance.

On Monday while J. H. Sinclair was on his way to work, he slipped and fell near the Central crossing on Cranberry street and injured himself quite severely internally. After being examined by a physician he was sent home. Mr. Sinclair is a lumber grader for the Grand Rapids Lumber company and lives at Marshfield.

I'd leave my happy home and cross the deep blue sea, Rather than be without Charley and my Rocky Mountain Tea. Johnson & Hill Co.

John Jacobson has opened an architect office in this city, having rented rooms in the Pomerville building on the west side. Mr. Jacobson is at Grand Rapids, Minn., at present where he is overseeing the construction of a paper mill. G. Vanvick, of Appleton, is assisting Mr. Jacobson in the draughting and architectural work.

Saturday was Dr. Ridgman's birthday and that evening Mrs. Ridgman prepared a little surprise for him by inviting several friends in to dinner. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lavigne, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Church, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Chester, Mrs. A. R. Jackson and Dr. Waters. The doctor responded by making the entire party to the play and a very pleasant evening was spent.

Down in Maryland the authorities have ordered 200,000 pairs of glasses, for use at the polls by voters whose eyes are defective. An expert will also be stationed at the polling place to properly fit the sightless ones. Up here in Wisconsin no expert is needed to fit the glasses to the voters. Anything from the old fashioned boot-leg to a half-pint bottle will fix a man so he can see to vote right here.

The rural free delivery started in from the Grand Rapids office Friday morning of last week and has made regular trips since that day. Although the amount of mail handled is considerable, it is nothing to what is expected later, as in every instance where the rural route has been established it has been the usual thing for a great increase in the receipts of mail matter by residents along the route.

Those who did not get up too early Sunday morning found the ground covered with enough snow to give them the appearance of sure-enough winter. Continued cold weather kept the snow on the ground and made it seem very much as if we were up against the real thing. The fall in temperature was very marked in all parts of the state and snow was the result nearly all over the northern country.

The hall over J. W. Natwick's furniture store has been fixed up considerably during the past few weeks, and now makes a very nice lodge room. The Modern Woodmen have removed to that hall and will meet there after the first of the year. There will then be three societies that hold their meetings there, they being the Equitable and Fraternal Union, the Woodmen of the World, and the Modern Woodmen.

Gas Shuman brought suit against Joseph Cohen last week to recover the amount of a bill for drayage amounting to \$32.11. Mr. Cohen had refused to pay the bill, claiming that several suits of clothes had been lost in transportation by Mr. Shuman and brought in counter claim for \$34. The case was tried before Justice Getts and occupied two days. Mr. Getts decided for the plaintiff, awarding him the full amount claimed.

On Monday morning regular trains commenced running over the Northwestern between this city and Fond du Lac. The train leaves this city at 6:45 in the morning and arrives at Fond du Lac at about 6 at night. A train also leaves Fond du Lac in the morning and arrives here about six in the evening. The trains carry both freight and passengers and are necessarily slow, taking about 12 hours to cover the hundred miles.

Hoor Commissioners Geo. I. Strang of Marshfield, L. E. Colvin of Pittsville and P. McCamiey of this city have been in session during the past week for the purpose of preparing their report for the coming meeting of the county board which occurs next Tuesday. The poor farm was inspected also by the commissioners, there being now eighteen inmates in that institution. The total number during the year was twenty-six.

Considerable interest is attached to an announcement from the post office department that the rural free mail delivery system is to be in a classified service. It has been one of the few branches of the government not subject to civil service rule and is destined to be an important department of the postal service. The new rule will provide that carriers be appointed to a rural service in the same manner as to the city delivery. Details of the classification will be prepared by Postmaster General Smith.

Few people know that the time indicated on the printed clocks in front of jewelry stores, used as signs, means something. All wooden clocks in the United States are exactly the same; they all point to 3:18 which is the exact time of the death of President Lincoln. A movement is now on foot by the jewelry association of the country to have this changed to the minute when President McKinley was shot, which was 3:53. The time recorded on these advertisements has been designated the hour of fate.

PERSONAL MENTION.

John Cepress made a trip to Stevens Point on Monday.

Judge C. M. Webb was holding court in La Crosse this week.

A. P. Hirzy was in Chicago the fore part of the week on business.

B. F. Haskins made a business trip to Stevens Point on Wednesday.

Miss Della Menier returned on Wednesday from her visit at Wausau.

Miss Cora Pratt has been visiting friends in Pittsville the past week.

Mrs. Minnie Palmatier visited friends at Stevens Point this week.

Mrs. T. Kuntz spent Sunday with relatives and friends in Marshfield.

Atty. J. W. Cochran transacted business at Marshfield over Sunday.

Mayor L. E. Colvin, of Pittsville, was in the city a short time on Thursday.

Miss Edith Nash left for Appleton on Friday to visit friends for a few days.

John Schnabel made a business trip to Milwaukee the latter part of the week.

T. A. Taylor was in Chicago on Saturday on business, returning home Monday.

Attorney D. D. Conway went to Waupaca on Friday to attend to some legal business.

Merchant William Downing of Dexterville was in the city on Saturday on business.

Register of Deeds E. A. Upham transacted business at Marshfield the fore part of the week.

M. A. Bogger made a business trip to Stevens Point on Monday, returning the day following.

Alfred St. Amour has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. James Vaughn at Marshfield.

Joseph Cohen went to Chilton on Sunday to look after business interests of the firm down there.

City Attorney B. R. Goggins left on Monday for Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire on a business trip.

Mrs. T. J. Cooper returned on Sunday from Spring Green where she had been visiting her mother.

Dr. A. L. Ridgman, T. J. Cooper and Theron Lyon expect to hunt deer at Mercer during the deer season.

Clerk of Court Chas. Podawiltz was in Waupaca on Saturday and Sunday on business connected with court matters.

Wm. Scott went to Marshfield on Monday and he and C. E. Blodgett attended a cattle exhibition in Chicago this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Z. Arpin of Arpin came down to the city on Saturday to visit friends and relatives a short time.

E. B. Ober of Minneapolis, district freight agent for the Omaha road, was in the city for a few hours on Monday on business.

C. R. Goldsworthy, the prominent Vesperite, made a short visit at his old home in Union Grove the past week, returning Saturday.

Mrs. John Anderson of Marshfield visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Oberbeck of the west side on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Chester of Madison, Minn., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ridgman, they being Mrs. Ridgman's parents.

A. C. Keyes of Oshkosh, traveling agent for the Chicago & Northwestern railroad company, was in the city on Tuesday on business for the company.

Mrs. Fannie Smith and children of Pierre, S. D. who have been visiting and relatives in this city for three weeks, departed for home on Monday.

J. S. Thompson, manager of the Badger Box & Lumber Co., returned from Chicago on Saturday, having been absent several days on business.

Attorney Theodore W. Brazeau expects to leave on Saturday for the northern part of the state on a business trip that will occupy several days.

W. G. Scott leaves on Saturday in company with Fred George and Dan Mosher for Harshaw where they expect to put in a few days hunting deer.

Ed. J. Whitney left on Friday afternoon for Grand Forks, Minnesota, where he will work for the Pigeon River Lumber company the ensuing winter.

W. H. Fitch, of Cranmoor, secretary of the Wisconsin state cranberry growers association, was in the city on Friday and paid the Tribune office a pleasant call.

Mrs. J. A. Gilky, of Oconto, was the guest of her sons, Messrs. F. C. and G. F. Gilky at the Lyons house over Sunday. Messrs. Gilky are employed in the box factory.

Miss Florence Philico went to Milwaukee Monday noon where she joined her sister, Mrs. J. D. Cutter, of Tomahawk. They will visit a week with a sister of Dr. Catter.

Mrs. Heber Tibbits has been visiting friends and relatives in the city during the past week. Mr. and Mrs. Tibbits expect to make their home at Hazelhurst hereafter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Steib returned on Monday from their wedding tour in Chicago and Milwaukee. They have gone to housekeeping in their new home on the east side.

Gottlieb Wittinger, of Milwaukee, was the guest of G. Bruderie and family on Saturday. While here Mr. Wittinger sold the Frank Vogel farm in Rudolph to Milwaukee parties.

Will Carey, L. M. Nash, W. J. Conway, Garry Mason, Frank Boies, Walter Dixon, Geo. Kelly and Jesse Hopgood leave Saturday morning for the wilds round about Harshaw where they will hunt deer for about a week.

Mrs. A. E. Murray arrived in the city on Tuesday and Mr. and Mrs. Murray have gone to housekeeping in rooms belonging to Mrs. Ernestine Fontaine. Mr. Murray is employed by the Northwestern road in the construction work.

George Delap visited friends in the city over Sunday. He left on Monday for Marshfield where he will be employed in the Times office. George had been working at Hayward for the past two months.

J. P. Willard, the new passenger agent for the Northwestern road at this place, arrived in the city on Wednesday and will have charge of the depot here. Mr. Willard was formerly stationed at Plymouth.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Witter returned home on Monday evening from Rockford, where Mr. Witter had gone to accompany his wife home. Mrs. Witter has quite recovered from her recent attack of pneumonia.

Miss Roene Havenor is visiting her parents in Sigel this week. Miss Havenor has been employed in a lumber office at Waupaca for some time, but the firm has decided to have the general office at Milwaukee and she will join them there in a short time, as soon as they are comfortably located.

Stevens Point Gazette: Ed Spafford and W. E. Burt, of Grand Rapids, spent a few hours in the city, Saturday afternoon, while on their way home from a trip to Shantytown, where Spafford & Sons had a quantity of lumber in a pile and which was bought by Mr. Burt for use in his lumber yard.

Captured More Birds.

Game Warden G. W. Brown, of Pittsville, made a nice haul on the Wisconsin Central passenger train No. 6, Tuesday forenoon, when he secured 24 fine partridges that were being shipped from Thorp to Chicago. The shipper had placed the birds in a satchel, which was securely locked and sealed with sealing wax, but the experienced eye of Mr. Brown readily discovered that this was an unusual thing to do, and upon lifting the satchel, it proved unusually heavy, weighing probably 65 pounds and an investigation resulted in securing the game. The birds were sent to Milwaukee, where they will bring 75 cents each. The shipper will undoubtedly be arrested and called upon to pay the usual fine of \$25.—Stevens Point Gazette.

Jumped on a Ten Penny Nail.

The little daughter of Mr. J. N. Powell jumped on an inverted rake made of ten penny nails and thrust one nail entirely through her foot and a second one half way through. Chamberlain's pain balm was promptly applied and five minutes later the pain had disappeared and no more suffering was experienced. In three days the child was wearing her shoe as usual and with absolutely no discomfort. Mr. Powell is a well known merchant of Forkland, Va. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and heals such injuries without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

Coming to Grand Rapids.

Wausau Record: Geo. Atkins, who for the past two or three years has conducted a candy kitchen and confectionery store on upper Third street, made up his mind to shake the dust of Wausau from his sandals. He has rented a store building in Grand Rapids and the last of this week will go to that place and establish a kitchen and confectionery business. George is an expert candy maker, thoroughly conversant with the candy business and will no doubt do well in his new location. Since living here he has made many friends, more than one of whom while desiring to see him leave, will wish him the best of success in his new venture.

Real Estate Deals.

This week a deal was closed by which M. O. Potter became the owner of the Darling property in the northern part of town owned by W. H. Cochran and Mr. Porter will occupy the premises with his family as soon as Mr. Cochran can vacate. Mr. Cochran has rented a part of the John Farrish house on the east side to occupy until he can find a suitable place.

On Thursday Patrick Conway bought a house and eight lots situated on Main street on the east side belonging to B. C. Syster, consideration not given. Mr. Syster now occupies the premises with his family.

Roads will be Fenced.

Crews are now at work fencing the Kekosau branch of the Wisconsin Central and the Princeton branch of the Northwestern, the two parallel lines between here and Grand Rapids. As the land of the two companies lies adjoining only the outside fences will be necessary and each will build but one fence. The farmers who have been losing their best cows on the old M. & S. E. for many years will now be protected.—Marshfield Times.

Society and Club Notices.

The Woman's Club will meet next Monday evening with Miss Mae Emmons.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Fred Stamm.

The Historical and Literary society will meet on Monday evening with Miss Ella Hasbrouck.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon in the basement of the church.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, west side, will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. J. H. Price.

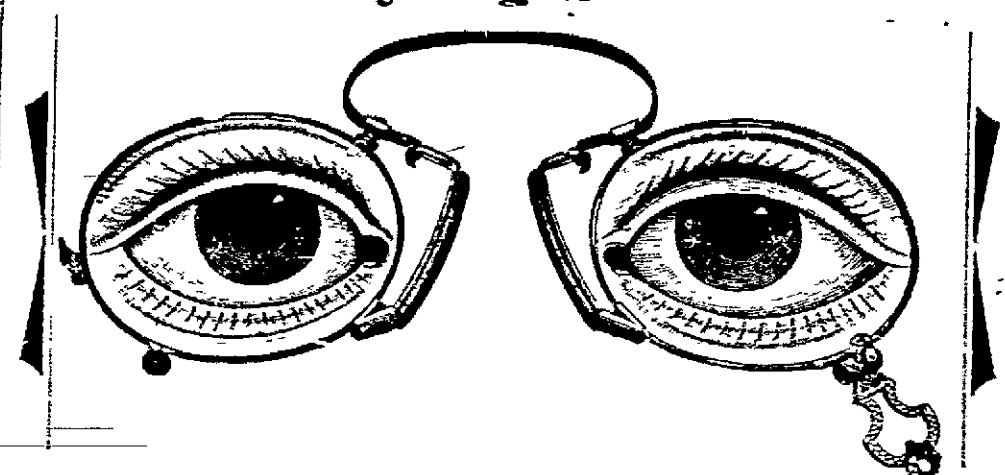
The Ladies' Aid society of the Catholic church will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Neils Johnson.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church of the east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. John Daly. Everybody cordially invited.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church, west side, will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Ernestine Fontaine.

Men wanted on the extension of the Marinette, Tomahawk & Western Ry. Wages \$2 per day. Board \$3.50 per week. KIMBALL & WILLIS, Gleason Lincoln Co. Wis.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Just Received
New Line Of Linens

White Table Cloths and Napkins to match. Lunch Cloths and Dresser Scarfs.

New line of Readymade Towels In All Sizes.

MRS. J. HAMM,

EAST SIDE, TELEPHONE NO. 268.

People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour. Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

The All Star Course

A CHOICE ARRAY OF EMINENT TALENT

The famous Copley Square Trio, The Boston Musical and Dramatic Company, Dr. H. Darwin McIlrath in Illustrated Narratives of Travel and Edward Owings Towne, presenting his Picture Comedy, "Too Rich to MARRY."

ALL TO APPEAR HERE THIS SEASON

All Star Course of Entertainments promises to be in reality all that its name would seem to imply.

The question of quality rather than quantity has been the determining feature in the selection of the talent which will appear to delight us with a feast of song and brain grade entertainment the coming season. We are to have in the course the famous Copley Square Trio, the Boston Musical and Dramatic Company, the celebrated Journalist and Traveler, Dr. H. Darwin McIlrath who braved the dangers of an interior exploration of China, where no white man had ever before penetrated and returned alive to tell the tale, and finally Edward Owings Towne, the dramatic Author whose gifted pen has brought forth some of the greatest laugh producing comedies ever written. That these celebrated people will meet the highest expectations of the audiences that greet them is confidently anticipated.

The sale of course tickets is now progressing and the remarkably low prices of admission will insure large audiences while the high quality of the entertainments will bring out our best people. Altogether the prospects of the ALL STAR COURSE are bright from every point of view.

The dates of the entertainments will be as follows:

COPLEY SQUARE TRIO CO., November 12.

Boston Musical and Dramatic Co., December 5.

DR. H. DARWIN MCILRATH, January 9.

"TOO RICH TO MARRY," February 6.



Selling Shoes To Fit Men's Feet

Is my business, and the way my business has increased from the start leads me to believe that I am giving the best value in shoes that can be obtained.

ZIMMERMAN, He Sells Shoes.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

To our many friends and patrons we beg to announce that on and after January 1st, 1902, we will do a strictly cash business. No discounts and only one price to all will be our motto.

Very respectfully yours, SPAFFORD, COLE & CO.

Patronize Home Industry by having your work done at the Riverside Steam Laundry. All work guaranteed. GEORGE BOYER, PROP. West Side, Near Commercial House.

PUTS BABE IN THE STOVE.

Little One Almost Consumed in Fire Before Rescued.

MOTHER IS INSANE.

Horrible Deed of a Woman at Merrimac—She is Taken to Mendota Asylum.

Baraboo, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—At Merrimac, last evening, Mrs. George Lee opened the large stove door and thrust her baby into the roaring fire in the presence of her husband and nurse. The baby is but three weeks old and was practically consumed before gotten out.

Mrs. Lee tried to kill another child three years ago by striking him on the head with a brick.

She was in Mendota asylum for some time and was taken there again today.

BIG SURPRISE FOR SHEBOYGAN SOCIETY.

Miss Ella Becker Becomes the Wife of Walter Jacob Koehn—Secret Well Kept.

Sheboygan, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—What will prove a genuine surprise this afternoon in Sheboygan's best social circles will be the Wisconsin's announcement, the first to be made, of the marriage at 2 o'clock this afternoon of Walter Jacob Koehn, secretary of the American Manufacturing company, and Miss Ella Becker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Becker, and a young lady well known in society. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents and was a very quiet affair. Rev. Eugene Walbrecht, Trinity Lutheran church officiated. The couple will leave for the South this evening, and after December 1, will be at home in their handsome furnished house on Superior street.

It is stated that the wedding was planned to be a surprise, and the announcement cards will be issued this evening, while none but the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were let into the secret.

Miss Alvena Stahl of this city and Charles A. Johnson of Chicago were married at 7 o'clock this morning by Rev. Father Walbrecht at the home of the bride's mother, 712 Huron street. The couple took the morning train for Chicago, where the groom is engaged in business. The bride is a member of the Concordia Singing society.

PICTURE BORE NEWS.

Mrs. Hunt Did Not Know of Husband's Death Until She Read Magazine Article.

Waukegan, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Mrs. Caroline Hunt, aged 73, died yesterday afternoon at the home of her son-in-law, W. H. Smith, as a result of a stroke of apoplexy suffered about half an hour previously. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon at the home of the husband at Chicago, a lifelong friend of Mrs. Hunt, officiating.

Decedent was married in her youth to Alfred M. Hunt, and in 1849, when the fever for seeking fortunes in the newly discovered California gold fields was at its height, he abandoned her and the bulk of the emigrants, leaving his wife to remain in "the states" until he should return with the fortune he expected to secure. But Mr. Hunt died before he reached the gold fields, and his widow was left to support her family with the wretched box of gold and silver which she had secured from the mines.

These friends, however, forgot to notify the lonely woman back in "God's Country" of his loss, and it was many years before she or her little daughter gave up hope of the return of their husband and father. In 1893, as Mrs. Hunt was reading a magazine article descriptive of the old California trail and the legends which made it interesting to an imaginative person, she was startled to see a description of the grave spoken of above, especially when she read the name which had been copied from the headboard. She immediately began an investigation, with the result that she was certain that she had lost the location of her husband's last resting place. Then, for the first time, all hope of his return was given up, and she was convinced that she would never see in life the companion of her youth, who had died while trying to find the means of making her more happy.

PRISONER MAKES ESCAPE.

Gives Turnkey at Appleton Jail a Shove and Gets Away.

Appleton, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Frank Foster, a prisoner at the county jail, escaped last night and no trace of him has yet been found by the authorities. Warden Fred Schmidt was engaged looking the rotary and while his attention was temporarily diverted, Foster pushed the turnkey and without a word or hat, made good his escape. Foster was confined and sentenced to a term of six months in the county jail on the charge of horse stealing. He had but twenty-six more days to serve, but another similar charge was awaiting the expiration of his present term.

ONALASKA IN DARKNESS.

Boys Broke All the Electric Light Globes on Halloween Night.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—The little city of Onalaska, a suburb to this city, is in total darkness as the result of Halloween pranks and will remain so for several nights at least. Boys, bent on mischief, thought it a good joke to break all the globes on the street corners and their work was done so systematically that few escaped being demolished.

FINDS BIG PIECE OF COPPER.

Metal Weighing 244 Pounds is Discovered in Sheboygan County.

Sheboygan, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—E. Liebenberg of Adel, found a piece of float copper on his land, which is probably the largest specimen of the kind ever found in this country. It has a weight of 244 pounds and was brought to this city and sold for \$30.

BOY KILLED WHILE HUNTING.

George Heoft of Abbotsford is Shot and Dies Instantly.

Abbotsford, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—George Heoft, the fifteen-year-old son of Theodore Heoft, a farmer residing three miles east of this place, was shot and instantly killed yesterday while out hunting with other boys.

Rained by Cigarettes.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Smoking cigarettes, loafing and refusing to mind his parents landed Herbert Sweet in the reform school today. His parents say cigarettes have been his ruin.

FROELICH'S ANSWER.

Secretary of State Tells Why Portage Levee Claims Should Not be Paid.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Secretary of State Froelich, through Attorney-General Hicks, made his return to the alternative writ of mandamus from Judge Siebeker's court, requiring him to show cause why he should not audit the bills of the Portage levee commission, as provided by the law passed by the last Legislature appropriating \$250,000 for the repairing of the dikes along the Wisconsin river.

In his return the secretary of state says that the court quash and dismiss the writ on the ground that the law is a violation of that section of the constitution which prohibits the appropriation of state moneys for internal improvements. He also denies many of the facts set forth in the petition for the writ. He admits that a portion of the Wisconsin river, and a portion of the Fox river valley are liable to be inundated in case the levees or dikes referred to are not maintained, but Lewis claims that a large part of the country or the whole Fox river valley for a distance of 100 miles, as stated in the writ, stand in imminent danger of being flooded to such an extent that a probable loss of life and great destruction of property would follow.

He also admits that high water is liable to occur in the Wisconsin river once, or possibly twice, in each year, but alleges that it is possible for the towns of Wisconsin and Oshkosh, and the city of Portage, the territory most in danger, to maintain a system of dikes and levees now as they did in years past.

In conclusion, he says that the law making the appropriation of \$250,000 for the repairing and restoring of the Wisconsin river levees was not enacted for the purpose of protecting life and property against a threatened calamity, but that the real purpose was to enable the city of Portage and the towns of Wisconsin and Oshkosh to construct dikes which the Wisconsin river, which would protect the property of some of their citizens from damage by flood, at the expense of the taxpayers of the state.

The amount directly involved is only \$250,000, but the case is of great importance to the university, for surveying, but the validity of the law making the \$250,000 appropriation is the point at issue. Atty.-Gen. E. K. Hicks represents Mr. Froelich and H. W. Chykowski represents Judge Siebeker of Portage representing the commissioners.

SHOPS AT LA CROSSE.

Rumored that Milwaukee Road will Increase Its Force in that City.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—The very latest story regarding the mysterious actions of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad in this city is to the effect that the intention of the road is to immediately enlarge its shop facilities to cut down the cost of repairs on all the divisions centering here and reduce shop forces elsewhere. At present there are only a few machinists located here and all engines have to travel long distances to get to a good shop.

The officials of the road on a trip last week, possibly to look over the new depot improvements and work on the new "Y" said to be designed to enable passenger trains to "head in" to this city instead of backing in. It now seems that the road has made a minute investigation of the roundhouse and shop facilities and also spent considerable time on the vacant property that has come into the hands of the railroad, and is now planning to build a large tract of land near the road's present roundhouse that could be secured for little money.

Since their visit a story has become current that they were looking for a location for enlarged shops. There are now three divisions terminating here, each having shops. The River division in the Twin cities, Southern Minnesota at Austin, Dubuque division at Savanna and Dubuque. The La Crosse division has only a small shop at Portage, and these shops are up to date and will soon need remodeling. By concentrating at La Crosse all this cost can be saved besides the cost of supervision being reduced. Another thing the road is said to be looking for is the reduced cost of land near the road's present roundhouse that could be secured for little money.

Railroad officials here refuse to confirm or deny the rumor.

A BIG CANNING FACTORY.

One to be Established at Cumberland in the Spring.

Cumberland, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—A canning factory and pickling plant is an industry that will be established at Cumberland next spring. The officials of a large canning plant, which has just been absorbed by the new La Crosse cannery, have decided to build a new plant here, only upon a larger scale, as the Cumberland concern will have a pickling plant. As cheap fuel and power abound here and the surrounding country is especially adapted to the raising of vegetables, the new industry will undoubtedly prove a very paying one and a great benefit to this city, as a large amount of help will be employed. The plant will cost about \$100,000 and it is expected to have it ready to handle next season's crop.

One War with Few Mistakes.

The war with Mexico, whether just or unjust, from a political standpoint, is the most brilliant page in the history of the army. While a large number of volunteers were called out it was fought in the main by the regular army, and with scarcely a reverse from start to finish. The commanding general, General Scott, was a man of great ability and was a graduate of West Point in 1819, when Taylor became superintendent, and 1835, when Gen. F. V. Greene in Lippincott's.

Sugar One of the Staffs of Life.

In one direction the Spanish food-war has even contrived to get a keep-ahead of the Massachusetts maroon. All but the poorest of the poor manage to conclude the meal with a bit of something sweet. The habit of eating sugar is a fragment of brown case sugar, if there is nothing else. For there is something more in that custom than the habit of pandering to the passion of sweetmeats, the systematic experiments of German army physicians have established the fact that sugar is entitled to rank with the staffs of life, and in its capacity of sustaining mental and physical vigor under difficulties takes precedence even of bread.—Dr. Felix Oswald, in What to Eat.

Australia Wants a Navy.

A Sydney correspondent says that Sir John Forrest, the minister for defense, is engaged in drafting a federal naval policy. He announces the eventual formation of an absolute Australian navy, which he looks upon as being speedily necessary. The existing system of paying up to a certain limit for naval defense is deemed unsatisfactory to the aspirations of the commonwealth. Meanwhile he proposes to maintain local brigades and to encourage the seafaring elements on the coast.

WAREHOUSE IS DESTROYED.

Property of the Wisconsin Central Railway Company Burns.

FIRE AT MANITOWOC.

At One Time It Seemed that the Entire North Side of City Would Go.

Manitowoc, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—One of the largest and most dangerous fires in the history of Manitowoc took place last night when the large Wisconsin Central warehouse, 1000 feet in length, located on the north side of the river, just west of Main street bridge, with its entire contents, dockage and cars loaded with flour awaiting shipment on the tracks, burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, fully covered by insurance. The cause of the fire remains a mystery. Conjecture has it that it started from the crossing of electric wires on the north side of the city was saved from destruction by fire was the work of Providence. A strong west wind was blowing and swept huge sparks in large masses eastward over the north side of the city and there was constant danger of some of the large frame structures becoming ignited. Should this have happened the greater part of the city would probably be in ashes this morning. The rain and frost of Sunday morning were the only thing that prevented such disastrous results.

The fire started, it is supposed, near the west end of the warehouse at about 8 o'clock and was swept by the wind eastward, eating up the huge structure and its contents of flour as it proceeded on its course. The whole city was lit up by the flames and huge crowds gathered at the Wisconsin Central passenger depot to witness the grand spectacle. Only through the most heroic efforts were the carter's apron and Wisconsin Central's property saved. The fire started from the crossing of electric wires on the north side of the city was saved from destruction by fire was the work of Providence. A strong west wind was blowing and swept huge sparks in large masses eastward over the north side of the city and there was constant danger of some of the large frame structures becoming ignited. Should this have happened the greater part of the city would probably be in ashes this morning. The rain and frost of Sunday morning were the only thing that prevented such disastrous results.

The property which is a total loss includes the Wisconsin Central warehouse, valued at \$15,000; the entire dockage along the warehouse up to the apron and slip; forty-three carloads of flour, twenty carloads of sugar, and a large number of flour and sugar cars standing on the sidetracks just north of the warehouse.

Fifty carloads of flour had just been taken out last Friday by the Lehigh Valley steamer Wilbur. The flour was all packed in sacks and shipped from Minneapolis and was bound for South Africa. The fire department worked hard, but on account of the terrific wind and the building being a wooden structure, it was impossible to get the fire under control. The fire was so intense that it was impossible to get the fire under control. The fire was so intense that it was impossible to get the fire under control. The fire was so intense that it was impossible to get the fire under control.

Reports to the officials of the Wisconsin Central from Manitowoc this morning place the estimated loss by reason of the fire there yesterday afternoon at between \$25,000 and \$40,000. The warehouse, which was 925 feet in length and 40 wide, was totally destroyed, but was not filled with flour at the time. Several cars standing near were also burned, but the officials state that the loss is practically covered by insurance and that the fire will in no way interfere with the company's business at Manitowoc. The warehouse, which was placed at once, and within ten days a new building will be up.

CRUSHED TO DEATH AT FOND DU LAC.

Edward Shinner is Run Down and Killed by a Wisconsin Central Engine.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—Edward Shinner, a brakeman on the Wisconsin Central railway, was killed this morning in the North Fond du Lac yards shortly after 10 o'clock. He had just brought an engine from the roundhouse and had gotten off from the engine and was crossing the track to throw a switch when he was run over by engine No. 224 going north. He was crushed to death. He had been recently married. His parents reside at Waukegan.

GREEN BAY BUSINESS MEN ARE VICTIMIZED.

Cashed Forged Checks Presented by a Stranger—Man Got \$100 and Several Pairs of Shoes.

Green Bay, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—A number of merchants of this city were duped Saturday night by a man who passed forged checks for sums from \$18 to \$20. The man visited most of the shoe stores in the city and bought shoes and took away considerable change. He looked like a well-dressed laboring man. No trace of him can be found. The man secured \$100 and several pairs of shoes.

BUS PARTY INJURED.

Vehicle Containing Eighteen Persons Rolls Down an Embankment in the Darkness.

Pewaukee, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—A bus containing eighteen persons rolled down an embankment a mile east of this city Saturday night at about 10 o'clock. All the occupants were more or less bruised and some were seriously hurt. The seriously injured are: MRS. PARTRIDGE, hurt about the head, shoulders and arms. MRS. WALTER CLARK, cut above eye. RAY LOBBELL, three ribs broken. MRS. CORA ADAMS, nose broken. MRS. WILLIAM ANDERSON, head hurt. MISS AMY JONES, hurt about head.

The party had attended a social at the home of George McCollum and was returning. An evener broke and the bus struck the edge of the eight-foot embankment and fell over, rolling completely over in the descent and being smashed to pieces.

Dr. Partridge and Dr. Lore were summoned by telephone and attended the injured. It was daylight before all had been taken to their homes. Those in the accident that escaped with a shaking up were Mrs. Lore, Dr. Lore, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Myron Sutherland, Miss Pearl Goss, A. Adams, J. Franklin Jones, William Labair and William Wood. Wood was the driver.

RACINE POWER PLANT WRECKED.

Pulley Wheel Breaks and Engine, Dynamo and Switchboards are Demolished.

Racine, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—The breaking of a pulley wheel on a Westinghouse engine at the local power plant of the Milwaukee Electric Railway company yesterday afternoon caused the ruin of the engine, dynamo and electric switchboards, valued at \$25,000. The noise made by the break frightened the men and the flying pieces of iron drove them to places of safety. One of the engineers ran and shut off the steam, and by so doing saved the other engines and dynamo, which are valued at \$175,000. The engine and dynamo which were wrecked were used in lighting the city.

GEORGE LINDEN MAY GET OUT OF PRISON.

Fond du Lac Man is Granted Writ of Habeas Corpus by Supreme Court.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—A writ of habeas corpus was issued by the Supreme court today in the case of George Linden, now confined in the state prison at Waupun, the outcome of which will determine the right of the state board of control to transfer prisoners from the state reformatory at Green Bay to the state prison at Waupun. Linden, in company with two others, was sent to the reformatory for burglary from Fond du Lac county in 1909, on an indeterminate sentence of from one to five years. In January, 1900, Linden, by order of the board of control and approval of the governor, was transferred to the state prison at Waupun. Mr. Phail, who applied for the writ, contends that this act vests judicial power in the board of control, which is unconstitutional.

TWO MEN ADRIET IN AN OPEN BOAT.

Fate of Lighthouse Keeper Charles Peterson and His Son Ralph of Kewaunee.

Kewaunee, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—The generally-accepted conclusion here is that Charles Peterson, keeper of the lighthouse at this place, together with his son Ralph, who accompanied him on a trip after lumber that had been lost from the schooner Julia B. Merrill, and which drifted out in the lake, has gone to the bottom of Lake Michigan.

The storm of Sunday, in which they were caught, was so severe that it was impossible for a craft of much larger dimensions than the one occupied by them from weathering such a gale as came up after they had gone a short distance from the harbor entrance.

A systematic patrol was made by the lighthouse tender, but the fishing boat, Carrie Hermann, but no trace could be found of either man or boat. The belief existed for a time that the strong gale had carried the craft before it and that they would turn up at some port, but to day no tidings had been received.

By many it is believed that had the men been able to weather the storm they would have perished from cold as the weather was extremely bitter and was accompanied by a snowstorm.

OBITUARY MENTION.

J. R. Brown, Enreko.

Oshkosh, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—John R. Brown, an old and respected resident of Oshkosh, died at the Oshkosh hospital in Minneapolis Saturday, from heart failure and paralysis, aged 49 years. Mr. Brown was an extensive farmer, as well as being a cattle buyer, and was well known in Polk county. He was a widow and ten children. His last illness was caused by being thrown from his wagon in a runaway.

Former Wisconsin Woman Dies.

New York, Nov. 4.—Mrs. Eliza M. Hinman, mother of Horace Walcott, editor of the Evening Post, is dead. Mrs. Hinman was born at Bedford, N. H., on February 7, 1808. In 1835 she was married to Dr. Horace White of Groton, N. H. In 1837 Dr. White removed to Beloit, Wis., with his family, where he died six years later. The widow married again in 1845, Samuel Hinman of Waukegan, Wis., who became actively engaged in the building of Beloit college.

Michael Finnegan, Askeston.

Askeston, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Michael Finnegan, aged 58 years, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. Meiton, in Hollandtown, last night. Mr. Finnegan was one of the early settlers of this locality.

WILL BORE FOR OIL.

Oshkosh Investors Get a Tract of Land in California.

Oshkosh, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Oshkosh men of a speculative turn of mind have organized the California Oil Land company to operate in a tract of 640 acres in the Vallecito oil district of California. The officers are as follows: President, Dr. M. E. Corbett; treasurer, D. C. Buckstaff; secretary, H. I. Wood; directors, E. C. Morse of Pierre, S. D.; Dr. Corbett, D. C. Buckstaff, A. C. Hall and H. I. Wood. The company was incorporated under the laws of South Dakota.

DR. ADAMS IS BETTER.

Condition of University's Former President is Greatly Improved.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Dr. and Mrs. C. K. Adams were reported somewhat better today. Their condition was gradually improving. They have not yet decided when they will leave for Bangor, Me., where they will probably spend the winter.

SUPRISSES HER FRIENDS.

Miss Maud McLind, a La Crosse Singer, Marries in Chicago.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Miss Maud McLind, a well-known soprano soloist, now singing in St. Mary's Catholic church in Chicago, surprised her relatives and friends by wiring that she was married in Chicago. Her husband is a musician, and she is now in Des Moines, Ia., on Sunday.

Electric Company Ruins Waterpipes.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—It is probable that the La Crosse City Railway company will shortly be sued for damages done to waterpipes because of electrolysis, which the property owners allege is caused directly by the street car company's electric current. The Zwiler brewery and La Crosse Plov company are investigating the matter.

The great iron ore companies of Spain have combined under English capital, and fifteen immense and modern blast furnaces will be built as quickly as the material can be furnished. England must have cheap steel to meet American competition, and this is the only way to get it.

SHOT DOWN WHILE SITTING AT WINDOW.

Wealthy Farmer, Residing Near Stevens Point, is Wounded by an Unknown Person.

Stevens Point, Wis., Nov. 4.—Fred Brown, owner of a 200-acre farm in the town of Lindwood and one of the most prominent men in this section, was shot at his home Saturday evening and is now in a critical condition. He had just sat down to read near a window, when a bullet struck him under the left ear and lodged deep in his neck. A messenger was sent to this city for doctors, but by the time they arrived Mr. Brown was so weak from loss of blood that little effort was made to find the ball. Officers are looking for the would-be murderer, but as yet have found no clue. Brown is about 50 years of age, and well-to-do.

MADISON ALDERMAN NEARLY MURDERED.

John Hayes Narrowly Escapes Death in a Fracas After Whipping Two Men.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—Ald. John Hayes had a narrow escape from being killed during a fracas Saturday afternoon, at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company's blacksmith shops, of which he is foreman. Two of the employees got into a fight and, when his efforts to stop them by peaceful means failed, the sturdy alderman sallied in and whipped both of them. He turned away one of the fighters picked up a heavy monkey wrench and struck Hayes on the head with it, cutting an ugly gash. It was thought at first he had been killed, but the doctors now say he will recover.

DEER SEASON DOESN'T OPEN TILL NOV. 11.

Those Hunters Who Hoped to Start Shooting Next Sunday will be Disappointed.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 4.—Deer hunters who are planning to begin the annual killing next Sunday, November 10, will be likely to find themselves in the clutches of the game wardens, for they will not only be breaking one of the ten commandments, but they will also be violating the state game law.

Contrary to what seems to be the general impression, the deer season for this year does not begin November 10, but one day later, November 11. The misunderstanding arises from the fact that the law says the closed season for deer shall be "between the 20th day of November and the succeeding tenth day of November in the year following." This might be construed to include the 10th in the open season if the law did not further state: "all the year excepting the last twenty days of November, being hereby intended to be included in the closed or prohibited season for such animals."

As the last twenty days of November do not include the 10th, hunting on that day is clearly illegal.

State Game Warden Overbeck has received many letters of inquiry on this subject, and to these he has replied that the open season for deer does not begin until November 11, continuing to and including November 30. After that hunters have five days in which to ship his game home.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS.

Findings of the State Supreme Court in Several Interesting Suits.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—A decision on the legality of the act incorporating the new county of Gates is expected from the Supreme court tomorrow, it having been argued at the last assignment. The validity of the law is attacked on the ground that it violates the provision of the constitution that the Legislature in apportioning the state into assembly districts shall not break county lines. The new apportionment was made before Gates county was created, and the assembly district of which Gates county is a part also includes part of the present Chippewa county, in which the circuit court holds the act valid. The action is brought in the name of the attorney general against P. P. Stevens and other members of the county board. A decision is also expected in the case of the Green Bay & Mississippi canal company against the Kaukauna Water Power company, involving the right of the latter to use water from the mill pond owned by the canal company.

The first case to be argued, after the announcement of decisions tomorrow, is the Viroqua liquor case, in which complaint was made against members of the Viroqua club for furnishing liquor to the delegates at the recent Odd Fellow grand lodge meeting in that city. Viroqua being a "dry" town. The case comes to the Supreme court on the right not a justice of the peace to issue subpoenas for an "inquiry" in a liquor case, and involves only the legal question on this point.

C. W. FELKER VERY ILL.

Feared that a Prominent Resident of Oshkosh Cannot Long Survive.

Oshkosh, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—Charles W. Felker, one of the oldest and most prominent attorneys in this city, and a man known throughout the state, lies critically ill at his home on Washington street, and his friends fear that the end is not far off. He had been in ill health for quite a time, but became seriously ill about two months ago. Nervous prostration was his malady, but of late a lack of blood has caused the attending physicians the greatest anxiety. He apparently is steadily sinking and it is feared he will be unable to rally.

Mr. Felker was born in New York state sixty-seven years ago and came to Oshkosh before the Civil war. He was admitted to the bar in 1858 and became conspicuous in state legal circles almost from the start. He was a successful lawyer and his ability in this direction led to his appearance in many noted cases. He also was a newspaper editor in this city in ante-bellum days. For a comparatively short time he was connected with a law firm in Milwaukee.

POSTMASTER FOR 35 YEARS.

Golden Wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild of Rolling Prairie.

Rolling Prairie, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Fairchild, who were married in Rome, N. Y., on November 3, 1851, celebrated their golden wedding here yesterday. They have lived in Wisconsin since 1859. Mr. Fairchild started his career in this state as a newspaper man, but later came here and entered into the mercantile business. When he took charge of a store here he was appointed postmaster, and has held that position continuously thirty-five years. Mr. Fairchild is 74 years of age and his wife 69.

WISCONSIN IS COLD.

Cumberland, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—This locality was visited by the first snowstorm of the season yesterday. Early Sunday morning a heavy snowstorm set in, continuing all day. The temperature took a drop of 40 degrees and the sudden cold spell has caused considerable distress among farmers whose stock has suffered considerably from it as farmers were not expecting winter so soon, so consequently failed to make ample arrangements to shelter their stock. The storm was general throughout northern Wisconsin.

Black River Falls, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—A snowstorm of unusual severity for this time of the year has been raging throughout this section of the state. The storm was ushered in by a heavy fall of rain, turning to sleet and snow, about four inches of the beautiful having fallen. It is very cold.

Campbellsport, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—A terrific cold snap struck here yesterday, and this morning when the citizens got up they found the ground all covered with nearly two inches of snow. The storm arrived with a rain and wound up in snow.

New Richmond, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—After twelve hours of rain, snow fell here over two inches in depth, followed by a brisk northwest wind and a sharp decline in the temperature. Eau Claire, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—Three and one-half inches of snow fell here yesterday. The temperature is 22½ degrees above zero. Trains are delayed. Superior, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—The first snowstorm of the season broke Durhul yesterday afternoon and continued for about half an hour. The temperature is very cold, with prospects of more snow tomorrow.

Plainfield, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—A snowstorm from the northwest struck here yesterday morning and two inches of snow fell. The storm was very violent and blustering weather followed.

Kenosha, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—The first snow of the season fell at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and immediately thereafter the thermometer fell to 34 degrees above zero.

Baraboo, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—Three inches of snow fell here yesterday. It was the first of the season and was followed by a cold wave.

Oshkosh, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—A fall of temperature of thirty degrees and a driving snowstorm were the meteorological features here yesterday. The temperature now registers 25 degrees above zero, and has not ceased descending.

Ashland, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—A snowstorm began early yesterday morning and continued with increasing severity all day. About three inches of snow fell. The snow is sufficiently heavy to make trains several hours late.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—The temperature is 13 above and 3½ inches of snow has fallen. It is the coldest for this time of the year, in several years.

WRECK AT WATERTOWN.

Milwaukee Road Passenger Train Dashes into a North-Western Freight—No One Injured.

Watertown, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—Passenger train No. 56 of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, in charge of Arthur Moulding, conductor, and Jones Carroll, engineer, was wrecked at the Junction here yesterday morning at 3 o'clock.

When the train was approaching the station the airbrakes could not be applied and the train dashed into a freight on the Chicago & North Western road, which was crossing its tracks.

The engineer and fireman jumped in time to save their lives. The engine, baggage and mail cars were badly wrecked, as was also two freight cars. Wrecking crews had the wreck cleared at 9 a. m., but the freight train, which was going east, was derailed, owing to the rails spreading. The track was open before noon for traffic. The passengers received only a slight shaking up.

CARRIED A DEAD MAN.

Stranger Dies While Being Taken to Hortonville for Medical Assistance.

New London, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—Riding on a bicycle with a dead man on his back was the harrowing experience of E. S. Wilson, a New London man. Wilson is a book agent and while on his way to Hortonville to canvass, one mile this side of the town, he met a man staggering toward the road. The stranger told him he was sick and, to emulate the act of the good Samaritan, Wilson invited him to get on the wheel, then he hurriedly sped to town for medical assistance.

The sick man occupied the seat, feet hanging free, with arms embraced around Wilson's neck. The latter allowed his weight to rest on the cross bar while pedaling.

Receiving no response of action to his command to dismount and in failing to extricate himself from the man's death grip when town was reached, Wilson got off and discovered to his horror that the man was dead. Wilson was arrested and released, a coroner's jury finding cause of death heart disease.

MRS. ROCKWELL PASSES AWAY.

Woman Long Identified with Benevolent Work in Oshkosh.

Oshkosh, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—Mrs. Carrie W. Rockwell, a woman prominently identified with benevolent work in this city, died this morning of paralysis



The District OF Lake Michigan

Around the wreck of the light-draught steamship Reutan on a Lake Michigan sand bar, near Chicago, Ill., June 10, 1886, has been woven one of the strangest and most complicated romances of American history, a romance in which Capt. George Wellington Streeter of the wrecked vessel has figured prominently, together with the authorities of Illinois, Cook County and Chicago. The last chapter of the romance is yet unwritten, and Streeter and his clan still claim the 200 odd



STREETER'S PRIMITIVE CABIN.

acres of land on the lake shore, in the very heart of Chicago, which has been washed up around the Reutan's hulk by the storm-swept waters, or deposited there by municipal rubbish carts in the space of fifteen years.

The area of land which Captain Streeter claims "by right of discovery" is worth at least \$25,000,000, if not more. Streeter calls his territory the District of Lake Michigan. He has been elected by his followers a delegate to Congress, and only last April was in Washington to see what was going to be done about the matter.

Captain Streeter says his ship was wrecked 451 feet off shore, but to-day the spot is half a mile inland. He could not get his vessel off the bar, so he stood by and "let things happen." After a while it became possible to walk ashore on the growing sand bar, and soon the city authorities began to dump their refuse there. To-day a boulevard borders the water, and off in the other direction runs the Lake Shore drive.

In 1890 or '91 Streeter had a map of his "District" properly drawn to scale and duly filed with the Cook County registrar of deeds. After this he sold the property, and ere many moons there was a village on the site. Captain Streeter spent weary weeks in a study of maps, and finally recorded his claim with the land office in Washington, D. C. He had come to the conclusion that the land was "unknown" till he "discovered" it, and that no au-



"FORT STREETER," CAPTURED BY POLICE MAY 25, 1900.

thority in Illinois has any claim upon it. Not satisfied with his single claim at the national capital, he took out two "military territorial warrants" covering some 200 acres, a homestead claim, and \$6,000 in scrip. After much cudgeling of brains on the part of the Secretary of the Interior, Streeter got a "location certificate," since it had been decided that the United States government had no claim or title to the land. Now Captain Streeter was happy; he had obtained an official national document recognizing his claim.

Then began a bitter fight. In the end the national authorities surveyed the land and the registrar of the land office calmly announced that it was government property. This decision naturally roused Captain Streeter's anger, but he finally convinced Secretary Bliss that the "District" was "new" land, located by nature in an international highway. Secretary Bliss said the registrar was wrong and reversed his decision. The registrar thereupon handed in his resignation, which was accepted.

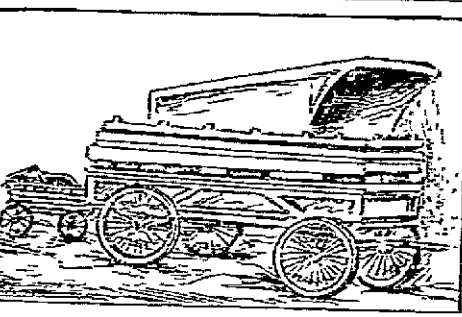
Then the indefatigable Streeter played another trump card. He got the people who resided on his curious plot of ground to organize a "government." This occurred, to be exact, on the first Tuesday in April, 1899. The Constitution of the United States was adopted, the American flag was chosen by unanimous vote as the emblem of the community, and the place was styled "The District of Lake Michigan." Laws for the government of the "District" were framed, and Captain Streeter was made clerk. Other chief officers were designated, and this body of men, on April 23, 1899, filed into the office of Clerk Burnham of the United States Court for the Northern Illinois district, and formally took oath to uphold the United States laws in their "District." The Mayor of Chicago, with the police chief and such other officers as were

intimately concerned, were directly thereafter warned that, beginning with the next May day, they would be looked upon and treated as trespassers should they intrude on the territory of the "District."

On May 5 Streeter and some twenty-five citizens of his "District" took possession of "The District of Lake Michigan." Streeter's home was made the center of government, and above it the American flag was hoisted. Chicago awoke to the ringing alarms of war. At the City Hall it was decided that Captain Streeter must be suppressed by force, and 100 soldiers were sent to perform the work. "Military Governor" William H. Niles objected. He and fourteen of his men were captured and put into jail for "unlawful assembly," and on May 6 Streeter's settlement was wrecked by the neighboring land owners. But no court could be found wherein to try the Streeterites. They were released, and immediately sued their captors for false imprisonment.

A year later—on Saturday, May 26, 1900—there was another exciting fracas. Streeter's force had again entrenched itself and was ready for business. In the afternoon of that day 500 city police officers were mobilized, and, armed with rifles and revolvers, they prepared to advance on Niles and his men, who held possession of the property on the lake shore between Oak and Huron streets.

The news flew around like wildfire that the "invaders" had landed on the water front at 1:30 that morning, had



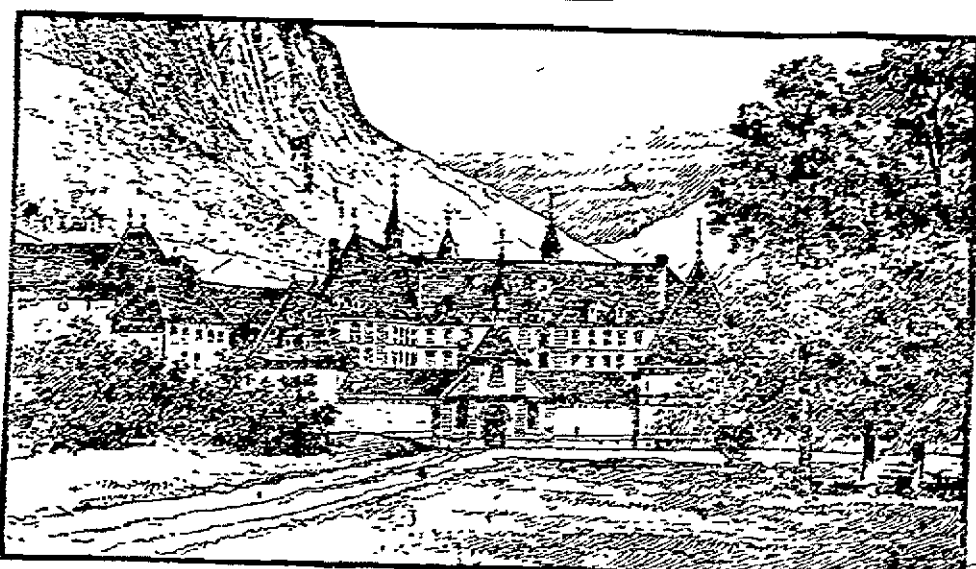
STREETER'S GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

thrown up two formidable rifle pits, hoisted the American flag, and were offering armed and riotous resistance against the combined authority of city, county and State on behalf of their self-constituted sovereign State of the "District of Lake Michigan."

The police planned to make a demand for a formal surrender of the handful of men, first through the Lincoln Park police, and, if that plan failed, through the high sheriff himself. "Governor" Niles accepted the advice of Park Officer Walter Hayes, and surrendered ere his diminished force of five men was further reduced. There was a good deal of shooting during the day, and when the casualty list was made out it was found that eight men and a girl had been more or less hurt.

The war was over, for a time at least. After his arrest Niles made a statement: "I am the military governor of the District of Lake Michigan," he said, "and was elected to that position by the citizens of the district. What are they going to do with us? A year ago they couldn't find a court to try us in. Judge Kohlstaet in the federal court ruled that he had no authority to grant the release of one of our men, who was held prisoner by force—which, by the way, was all that caused us to surrender to-day. The judge gave as his reason that he had no jurisdiction. Our man was carried back to the county jail and then quietly let go. We claim the ownership of the land through right of discovery. The survey of 1891 established the line of the State of Illinois, and there has been no territory annexed to the State since that time. There is a clause in the Constitution which gives people with the standing we have the right not to be interfered with when we are covered by a treaty, and we are covered by a treaty, which the United States made many years ago with Great Britain. Why, they couldn't find a court to try us a year ago, and

DESERTED CONVENT OF CHARTREUSE MONKS, WHO HAVE BEEN DRIVEN FROM FRANCE.



The convent of La Grande Chartreuse, in the Isere department of France, after nearly 1,000 years of beneficent activity, has been deserted by the Carthusian monks. The new "associations laws" of France have driven the friars out of the country. The order of the Carthusians was founded by the holy St. Bruno in 1081, and the first monastery was built on the site occupied by the present one. The latter buildings are nearly 400 years old. It is not definitely known what country the exiled monks will select for the site of their mother monastery. England and the United States have been discussed, but the most recent information seems to indicate that they will settle in the Isle of Wight.

they can't find one now. They have been all through the courts, and this is the net result of their work. We claim we own approximately 180 acres lying in the District of Lake Michigan."

What will happen next the future alone will tell. Streeter was in Washington as late as last April, demanding that he be recognized as a duly elected delegate to Congress from "The District of Lake Michigan." He says he will build a police court on his curiously acquired land—if his it be—and that a defensive force will be organized forthwith. Whether Streeter wins his queer contention at the last; whether Chicago wins, or whether the State of Illinois is victorious, "The District of Lake Michigan" will be pointed out by future generations as one of the most remarkable plots of land in the whole world.

One of the most essential equipments of the district is a building, the sections of which are loaded on several wagons and are ready to be put together at a moment's notice. The only drawback to this scheme is that the police have not given Streeter time to unload the sections and put them together. A large furniture van is the principal government building. It is the capitol, executive mansion, state department building, treasury building and the home of most of the other departments. Entrance is gained through the rear by means of two gang planks leading up to a gate. The gang planks are lowered like a medieval drawbridge to admit welcome visitors.

WASN'T TAKING ANY CHANCES.

Hotel Proprietor Taught His Guests to Make Rapid Exits.

"It happened last winter," said Jones, "but I have never before been able to tell the story without getting unduly excited. Business took me to a little country town in the interior of the State, where I was forced to pass the night at the only hotel that the place boasted. It was a cold, stormy night, and I thanked my lucky stars that I did not have to be out in it. Some time about midnight I was awakened by some one yelling 'Fire' at the top of his voice. The hotel was nothing more than a fire trap, a fact that I had fully realized when I had turned in, and the cry of 'fire' sent my heart into my mouth. Hastily jumping out of bed, and without waiting to dress myself, I seized what clothing I could in one hasty clutch," continued Jones, according to the Detroit Free Press, "and rushed outdoors and joined the guests who were already there clustered together in a shivering group."

"They're all out, dad," yelled the landlord's son, who was standing at the door, as another half-dressed guest rushed out.

"Confound them," grumbled the landlord, "they ought to do better than that. They're three minutes behind the record."

"Where is the fire?" I asked.

"There ain't no fire," he answered, closing the watch that he had been holding in his hand. "Tain't nothing but a fire drill."

"You old fool," I shouted, "do you mean to say that you have roused us out on a night like this on a false alarm?"

"That's all right," he answered. "I had a guest burnt up once in a fire, and I ain't takin' any more chances than I have to. People what put up with me has got to learn to jump when the alarm is given."

Modern Longevity.

In the seventeenth century the average duration of life was only thirteen years; in the eighteenth, twenty; in the present century it is thirty-six. This great increase in the average length of human life is not, however, an indication of an increase in the vigor and vitality of the race, but it is rather due to the fact that cholera, the black plague and other devastating scourges which formerly overspread whole countries at frequent intervals, sometimes several times during a century, have been brought more and more under control by improved public sanitation and quarantine. The real test of the vitality of the race is not the average length of human life, but the proportion of centenarians. The proportion of persons who have attained great age is without doubt at the present time much less than ever before in the history of the world.

Use lime, carbolic acid and the scrubbing brush if you don't want to go where the tree if life is blooming.

GROWTH OF BOWLING

ANCIENT GAME HAS HAD A MARVELOUS SPREAD.

Half Decade Ago First League Was Formed in Chicago—Now There Are Thirty Leagues in the City, with Many Members.

Nothing more remarkable has occurred in the world of indoor sports in the history of Chicago, says the Chronicle, than the growth of interest in bowling. In five years it has sprung from a sleepy, old-world pastime, in which Rip Van Winkle, joined in the Kautskills, to a bustling game in which at least 30,000 in this city are intensely interested and on which thousands of dollars are spent every day. Five years ago the first bowling league was started in Chicago. To-day there are thirty leagues, including 240 clubs, and at least fifty independent clubs of male members and seventy-five women's clubs which are not affiliated with leagues or associations. Five years ago there were probably half a dozen alleys in Chicago of regulation size and make on which an expert bowler could exercise his skill. To-day there are more than 250 alleys in the city, each one a dream of perfection from a bowler's standpoint.

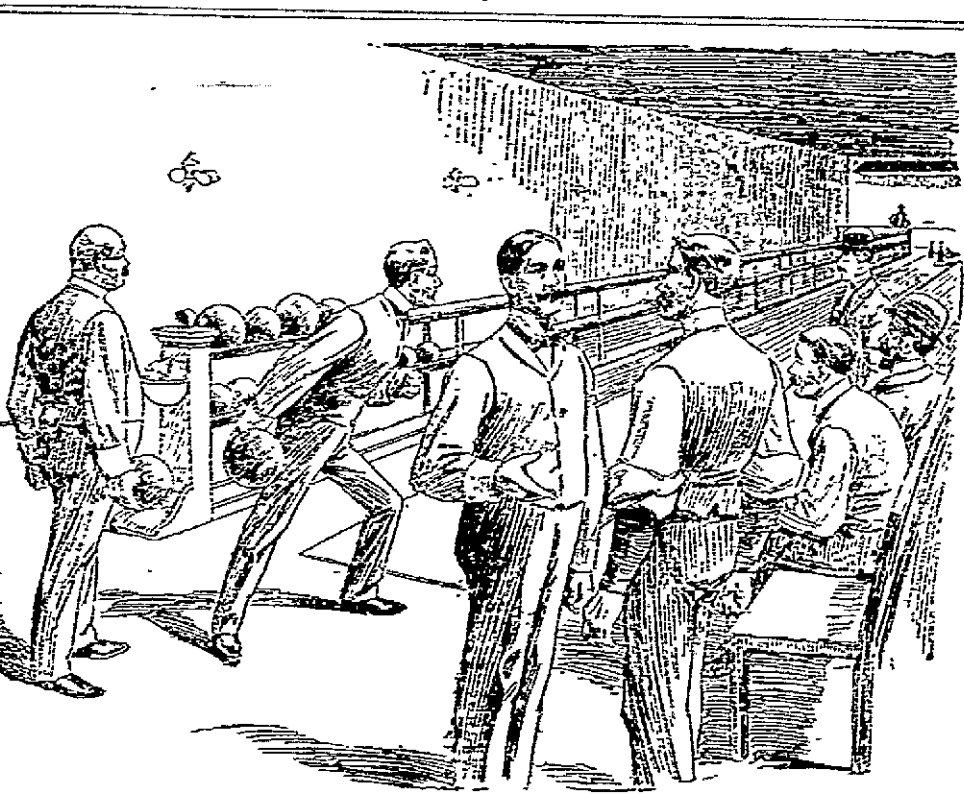
In 1895 there were between thirty and forty independent bowling clubs in Chicago, composed mostly of Germans who had inherited a love for the old game and scattered from Ravenswood to Roseland. The average Chicagoan knew practically nothing about the game and referred to it as either "nine pins" or "ten pins" when he now and then saw a team of bowlers rolling the balls. The alleys varied in length and width. If the building was ten feet shorter than a regulation alley the alley constructed was ten feet short. A trio of enthusiastic bowlers in a

the public alleys who have no inclination to join clubs, and there are half a hundred clubs which are not associated with any of the leagues.

The game is very popular among women, and there are thousands of women players, but, strangely enough, there are no women in the clubs affiliated in the various leagues, nor is there a league of women's clubs, although almost a dozen leagues could be formed from the clubs composed exclusively of women. On one North Side alley alone six women's clubs bowl weekly, each club having an afternoon assigned on which it leases the alleys. The Woman's Athletic Club, the swell organization on Michigan avenue, has organized six teams, which play three games a week for ten weeks, at the end of which time individual trophies are presented to those holding the highest scores.

The amount of money invested in the game in this city and the amount spent weekly by the thousands of enthusiasts mounts away up into the thousands. In the first place there are probably 3,000 players connected with the various clubs. Their club dues alone will average \$2 a month each, so \$6,000 is turned into the club treasuries every month. In addition to that, players on league alleys are charged a fee of 50 cents a night for the use of the alleys, the money going toward the expense of service and maintenance, and there is another large sum of money, as every alley in Chicago is almost constantly in use. The 250 public alleys in the city take in an average of \$750 per day, calculated at current rates for the use of the alleys. In addition to these sums many players have an individual outfit, consisting of a ball, a bag in which to carry it and special shoes, which total about \$8 in cost and last about a year.

Game Is Costly.
In private clubs the construction of two alleys costs about \$600, a set of pins, which last about three months cost \$8, and a set of a dozen balls cost



BOWLING AT A CLUB TOURNAMENT.

North Side club discussed the possibility of organizing some of the clubs into a league to further interest in the game and add the novelty of interclub matches. Not the most sanguine of the group dreamed of the possibilities underlying that simple effort to unite the scattered bowling clubs of the city. Not one of them dared to hope that there would be an interest in the game engendered which would result in the formation of hundreds of clubs in Chicago, in the installing of alleys on the second, third and fourth floors of downtown buildings and in the investment of thousands of dollars in bringing the appointments of the alleys up to date, all within five years. Yet that was the outcome of that casual conversation regarding the formation of a bowling league.

Growth Is Phenomenal.

The growth of the game was rapid after the start had been made by the formation of that old league. But, nevertheless, it far outstripped the hopes of the most enthusiastic bowler. In the next year a dozen other leagues were formed and matches were played constantly. The keepers of big billiard rooms began to wake up to the possibilities of the game and constructed modern regulation alleys in the downtown district, where they could catch the "trade" of ambitious bowlers eager to practice in their spare time and unable to reach their club alleys, located in outlying parts of the city. People who had never handled a bowling ball became interested when they went to billiard halls and, passing the alleys, saw earnest men striving to knock down the inoffensive pins. They watched a while and then "took a hand," and after that they were infected with the enthusiasm.

About two years ago the "boom" in bowling began to take on proportions which attracted attention from even those who had been inclined to sneer at it as an "old man's game," which properly belonged to "Bowling green" among the first settlers of New Amsterdam. They realized that a game which could interest and hold so many hundreds of people must have something in it, and the alleys steadily increased in number, but were still unable to accommodate the demand. Every club in town added a bowling alley to its equipment; clubs were formed in nearly all the large wholesale houses, and the game grew by leaps and bounds until there are now thirty leagues in the city, each composed of eight clubs, with an average membership of fifteen.

This by no means represents even approximately the number of bowlers in Chicago any more than the membership of the cycling clubs a few years ago aggregated the number of riders in town. There are hundreds of enthusiastic bowlers who are seen nightly on

Wisdom Personified.

Knowitallbeforehand, the infallible detective, parted the passing hobo generally on the shoulder.

"I'm looking for a street car conductor that made away with more nickels than his deposit with the company would cover," he said.

The other, as was proper to the plot, paled perceptibly. "H-how did you know me?" he faltered.

"Oh, that's easy," answered the infidel. "Anybody who ever saw a genuine hobo would nail you in a moment as an impostor. The genuine article, while he never washes, occasionally scrapes a little of the grime from his hands in climbing over a fence. Oh, yes."

But the poor conductor saw the point too late, and soon he was in a service more tyrannous than that of the railroad company.—Buffalo Express.

Quebec Water Power.

It is doubtful whether any section of the world possesses water power to such an extent, both in number and volume of the cataracts, as does the province of Quebec. One hardly knows which to admire most, the scenic beauty or the commercial possibilities. One frequently finds several rivers joining and making a combination of steep, tumultuous cataracts at a single point, producing a wild and impressive picture. The foaming waters have marvellous markings which are constantly changing, and the rugged settings are high rocks and fringes of spruce trees. It is the spruce trees that suggest the most convenient utilization of the water power at hand in the manufacture of pulp.

Curious Relic of Old Rome.

During some excavations in the Forum at Rome the laborers unearthed the head and part of the body of a marble horse. It is a magnificent piece of sculpture, and great value has been placed upon it. According to experts, the relic dates from about the second century before Christ.

A Cool Place.

"Have you noticed what a cool breeze comes out of a bank when you pass its doors? I wonder why it is."
"That's easy. It comes from the cold cash stored in its vaults."—Philadelphia Bulletin.



SHEAR NONSENSE

"Does the course of their true love run smooth?" "Oh, yes; there are banks on both sides."—Moonshine.

Sarah—She's worth a million, and just the right age for you. Jerry—Any girl worth a million is the right age for me.

Miss (to servant)—Be careful not to spill any soup on the ladies' laps. Biddy (new in service)—Yes, mum; where shall I spill it?

"Papa, how do people in the weather bureau find out what kind of weather we are going to have?" "I didn't know that they did, my son."

"Is your son Jack going back to college?" "No. The college president seems to agree with Mr. Schwab about its being a waste of time."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Guide (referring to Egyptian Pyramids)—It took hundreds of years to build them. O'Brien (the wealthy contractor)—Thin it wor a govermint job—eh?—Tit-Bits.

The detachable sort: "Miss Flummery has such beautiful hair! Why, she can sit on it." "How careless of her to leave it lying around on chairs."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Back Again: "Hallo, old boy, haven't seen you for an age! What are you doing now?" "I'm back at the old stamping ground." "Eh! Where's that?" "Postoffice."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Deferred Payments: "Is your daughter learning to play by note?" "Certainly not," answered Mrs. Cumrox, a little indignantly: "we pay cash for every lesson. The idea!"—Washington Star.

Fred—I see the Van Billion girl has adopted the English fashion of wearing sandals. Ned (the rejected)—Yes; it's the old Roman custom, and probably takes her back to her happy childhood.—Cleveland Spectator.

"Isn't he philosophical?" "Well, I should say so! When the lightning struck his house, he sat perfectly quiet, and afterward said he was glad it happened, as he'd been thinking some time of getting his hair singed."—Boston Home Journal.

Farmer Jones (1 a. m.)—Clear out, ye varmint, or I'll shoot ye! Josh Medders (desperately)—Shoot then! I come here to elope with your darter Sad, and, by gum, I'm going to! Farmer Jones—Oh, excuse me! I thought ye had come to serenade her.—Puck.

Mr. Gooph—I tell you, Blithersby's wife is a jewel. Mr. Whoop—Is that so? Mr. Gooph—I should say so. Why, he went fishing yesterday, and came home with an empty jug, a can of salmon and two salt mackerel, and she complimented him on his luck.

In the future: "Do yez keep an assistant to the cook?" "Yes." "And do the assistant have a helper?" "She has." "And have yez a kitchen-maid to clean up after the assistant's helper?" "We have." "Well, I'll give yez a wuke's trial."—Brooklyn Life.

Ruling passion strong in death: "I saw Mrs. K. going into an auction sale last Monday. Isn't her craze for bargains extraordinary?" "Yes, indeed. I believe she could die happy if she knew she would be laid out on a bargain-counter and buried as a remnant."—Town and Country.

Discovered: "They had been married a year before anybody knew it, and even then their secret was discovered only by accident." "Indeed?" "Yes, one evening at a card-party, they thoughtlessly played partners, and the way they quarreled let the whole thing out."—Detroit Free Press.

"Does Miss Whipperry ever say anything about me?" asked Gazlett, who wanted to find out where he stood. "Well, yes," answered Goblett, "she asked me to-day where you have been keeping yourself. She said you hadn't called on her for the last two or three minutes."—Indianapolis Sun.

Might have been worse: "Poor b'ye," exclaimed O'Hara, condoling with Cassidy, who had been injured by a blast; "it's tough luck tech has yet hand blowed off." "Och! Faith, it might 'ave bin worse," replied Cassidy; "suppose O'ld had me wuck's wage in it at the toime."—Philadelphia Press.

Ground plan completed: Naggus (literary editor)—How is your new society novel getting on, Borus? Borus (struggling author)—Splendidly. I've got the French phrases I'm going to use in the story all selected. There's nothing to do now but to fill in the English and divide it into chapters.—Chicago Tribune.

Misses—I'm afraid you will not suit, Horzera. And yet Mrs. Ranger said that you always gave perfect satisfaction at her house. The Cook—Yes, mem, we always got along first rate, me and Mrs. Ranger. Mistress—But did you have a great deal of cooking to do there? The Cook—Didn't have any; lived on can stuff. Thought that was the way all real ladies did.

Revivalist—Is it possible that you dance? Fair Sinner—Oh, yes, often. Revivalist—Now, tell me, honestly and fairly, don't you think the tendency of dancing is toward sin? Fair Sinner—I must confess that sometimes while dancing I have very wicked thoughts. Revivalist—Aha! I feared so. When is it that you have wicked thoughts? Fair Sinner—When my partner steps on my toes.—New York Weekly.

RUDOLPH.

Louis Livernash, who has lived in Rudolph during the past 45 years, died at his home in this town on Saturday, November 12, after an illness of about six months. Mr. Livernash was born in Canada in 1835 and was married in 1856. He is survived by a wife and seven children, they being Mrs. Olive Fox of this place, Louis, also a resident of Rudolph, William, who resides at Star Lake, Mrs. Nellie Savers of Merrill, George, who resides at Star Lake and Isadore, who resides with his mother and father at Rudolph. The funeral was held on Wednesday and a large number of people attended the last service. Besides the above relatives Mr. Livernash has one sister and one brother living, they being Mrs. Louis Lyon of Rudolph and Joseph Livernash of Pelican Rapids. Miss M. and Mrs. Isadore Livernash and their mother expect to remove to Star Lake to live.

Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Livernash and Mrs. Louis Livernash wish to publicly express their thanks to the many kind neighbors and friends who so cheerfully rendered their assistance during the sickness and after the death of their father.

John Flanagan, the Canadian Land agent, returned last week from a trip to Alberta where he had accompanied three homeseekers. John had only been home two days when a brand new nine pound boy arrived at his home.

Joe Akey left this week for Harshaw where he will work for a week or more for a party of 250 hunters from Grand Rapids.

Messrs. Piltz and Chamber were in Grand Rapids Wednesday night calling on friends.

Miss Laura Coderre is visiting with her sister, Mrs. F. Grant at Port Edwards.

John J. Rayome was a business visitor at Grand Rapids on Thursday.

We understand there is to be a social hop at Lavague's hall Thanksgiving.

ASTOUNDING DISCOVERY.

From Cooperaville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by any one troubled with a bad cough always ensures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough too," writes Mrs. S. Hinkelburger, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. King's new discovery for consumption and never found it equal for coughs and colds." It's an unrivaled life-saver when used for desperate lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1 at Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly.

SIGEL.

The new Polish church is now completed as far as the work of the contractor is concerned. The seats are to be purchased by the congregation and will be placed in the building as soon as possible. A new bell is also to be bought but the old one will be made use of until the church funds will have increased.

The hard crust which Jack Frost has formed around mother earth has proven too thick for the plow to cleave and now that instrument lies idle, though it may yet be called into use.

Some of our citizens are planning a deer hunt. They intend to go to the forests in the town of Sherry and expect to take provisions enough along with them to last for a couple of weeks.

John Kaja has sold his gray horse for the sum of \$125.

Does It Pay to Buy Cheap.

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles. "Boschee's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

VESPER.

Among those who were shopping in the city during the week are Mr. and Mrs. George Pillsbury, Mrs. John Hessler, Miss Lena Otto, Miss Mary Passeneau, Mrs. Joseph White and Mrs. P. J. Flanagan.

The Vesper people did not know there was a band in town until Wednesday evening, when the four Trentel brothers came out and surprised the people by playing a few pieces. Come out again boys.

Miss Nellie Hannin of Kilbourn and Mrs. P. Doyle of Medford were guests at the White home a few days.

Miss Minnie Rasmussen, who is employed at Nekosia, spent Sunday with her parents on the farm.

Miss Clara Johnson, one of our teachers, spent Sunday with her parents in Saratoga.

Miss Eva Muter spent Sunday in Grand Rapids, the guest of Miss Lizzie Rowland.

The Messrs. Otto and Trentel were business visitors at the county seat on Thursday.

H. Smith moved into the house vacated by Dr. F. A. Geodecke on Monday.

W. A. Cole and Miss Margatroyd were Grand Rapids visitors on Wednesday.

Miss Bertha Rozell of Grand Rapids is visiting friends in Vesper a few days.

Miss Nellie Victory and Miss Vinnie White spent Saturday in the city.

C. R. Goldsworthy was at Union Grove this week.

A thousand things by it are done far better than most things do one. We refer to Rocky Mountain tea made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

CRANMOOR.

Winter came upon us in earnest last Sunday. After the rainy Saturday preceding, it was a genuine surprise to wake Sunday morning and find the ground covered and air filled with the falling snow. This, taken with the drop of the mercury, made us wish we were all ready for winter. So far as learned no damage was done to berries not yet shipped, though it took smart measures to protect in some warehouses.

Miss Harriet Whittlesey was the guest of Miss Nettie Corriveau of Grand Rapids Monday and left the city on the early Green Bay train Tuesday with Miss Clara L. Rice of Flintville to spend some time at the home of the latter.

Edward Kruger drove to your city Monday morning and was accompanied by his sons, Charles and Edward Jr., who returned to resume high school work.

Roy Lester, another of our boys attending Grand Rapids high school, returned the first of the week after spending the enforced vacation at home.

The morning passenger train Thursday was some three hours late. Our open air depot failed to furnish warmth or comfort to waiting patrons.

No changes have taken place in the cranberry industry since the last issue except delays in getting refrigerator cars as rapidly as needed.

S. N. Whittlesey has been away part of the week, looking after cranberry interests down the line.

Miss Dorothy Fitch returned to Nekosia middle of the week, after a few days sojourn at home.

Harry Whittlesey made his usual Thursday trip to your city, combining pleasure with business.

Mrs. Lena Suhs and daughter Laura are spending the week at the Whittlesey home.

Spreads like Wildfire.

When things are the best they become the best selling. Abraham Hare a leading druggist of Belleville, O., writes: "Electric bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 years. You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, rundown man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co. druggists.

PORT EDWARDS.

Several members of the M. W. A. camp attended a meeting of the Nekosia lodge last Saturday evening in which J. E. Brazeau was initiated and was made to "blaze" his way through the forest.

J. F. Jarvis, who has been visiting relatives in Canada for the past two months returned home Tuesday accompanied by his nephew Henry Rabideau, who will make his home with Mr. Jarvis.

Miss Retta Cleveland and brothers, Herbert and Curley attended "An Enemy to the Queen" performance last Saturday evening.

Mrs. F. J. Edwards went to Wausau Friday morning to spend a few days with friends before returning to Milwaukee.

The Misses Minnie and Annie Pagel of Grand Rapids, spent Sunday here the guests of their sister, Mrs. Otto Henchel.

Mrs. Clark Lyons of your city spent a few days here the first of the week with Mrs. Jno. Shellhammer.

Miss Laura Coderre of Rudolph visited her sisters here Tuesday and Wednesday.

W. J. Aucutt and Henry Martin and little son were Grand Rapids visitors Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Noll spent Thursday and Friday with her parents in your city.

Hugh Miscoil spent Sunday at Grand Rapids.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

New Telephone System.

Rhineland now has a new telephone system, owned and operated by the people of that progressive city. The system was constructed under the supervision of A. W. Bryant, formerly of this city and cost \$11,000. It may be remarked here that Mr. Bryant saved the people of Rhineland \$8,000 in the building of the system. The lowest bid to construct the system by the contract was \$22,000. Mr. Bryant put in the same system for the sum stated above.—Merrill Advocate.

A Violent Attack of Croup Cured.

"Last winter an infant child of mine had croup in a violent form," says Elder John W. Rogers, a Christian evangelist of Filey, Mo. "I gave her a few doses of Chamberlain's cough remedy and in a short time all danger was past and the child recovered." This remedy not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the first symptoms appear, will prevent the attack. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

MARSHFIELD.

[From the News.]

Attorney J. W. Cochran of Grand Rapids was in the city Saturday evening and over Sunday. Mr. Cochran is a candidate for supervisor of assessment, the new county officer to be named by the county board of supervisors next week. Mr. Cochran's friends urge for him that he is well fitted for the position, being a lawyer and therefore well able to interpret the new law and perform the duties of the position to best advantage of all interests. Besides he has been a member of the county board for sixteen terms in the past twenty-three years and is consequently familiar with methods of assessment in this county. Mr. Cochran went home well satisfied with the assurances of support he had received here.

J. C. Davis, chairman of the town of Richfield, was in town Tuesday and informed the News that he had decided to become a candidate for the new county officer, supervisor of assessment. Mr. Davis is considered an expert in tax matters. He has had more than average experience and is familiar with assessments in Wood county, having served a number of terms as member of the county board. He stated that he believed a point in his favor would be that the other candidates are from the cities, between which there has been the most war, and therefore being an outsider his conduct of the office would be wholly in a spirit of fairness to all.

A meeting of the Marshfield fire department was held at the city hall Tuesday evening, at which time a large handsomely framed photograph of ex-Chief E. A. Upham, now of Grand Rapids, was hung in the fire hall. This high tribute on the part of his former associates, greatly surprised and affected Mr. Upham who was present as a guest of the department. Briefly he expressed his appreciation of the action taken and said that it was one of the most reluctant acts of his life to sever his connection with the Marshfield fire department.

City Attorney E. C. Pors states that suits will be brought at once against the three railroad companies to compel the placing of gates on the Central Avenue crossings as per ordinances passed by the common council some weeks ago. He believes the railroads will comply after they fully realize the city will stand for nothing short of gates at the crossings referred to.

J. H. Sinclair, who has been shipping out lumber at Grand Rapids for the past six weeks, returned home Tuesday to recover from severe injuries received by falling on a defective sidewalk.

Atty. E. C. Pors is the proud possessor of a new dog, a fine setter, which was presented to him by a Grand Rapids friend.

A Credit to the City.

In speaking of the Wausau business college and academy conducted in that city by C. M. Boyles, the Wausau Record says:

Organized in '86 and having then but four students, this college has grown to such proportions as to be the peer of any. On January 1st, 1897, there were 19 students receiving instruction, but by the end of that year 92 were enrolled. Since then Prof. Boyles has increased the enrollment year by year, until now he is imparting a business education to 107 young men and women. This is for the fall enrollment and when January arrives at least one-hundred as many more will enroll themselves as students.

During the time this institution has existed here nearly 2,000 of its students have been placed in remunerative positions. Of this number about 50 are employed in this city, all commanding good salaries and giving good satisfaction to their employers.

The curriculum of this college includes theory and practice of single and double entry bookkeeping, business arithmetic, rapid practical penmanship, business papers, private and national banking, railroad, business practice, customs of trade, commercial ethics, letter writing, grammar and spelling.

Besides the above Prof. Boyles teaches shorthand and typewriting. Included in this course is touch system, cleaning and care of machines, orthography, syllabication, paragraphing, composition, punctuation, indexing, capitalization, manifold, legal forms, office dictation, filing letters, style of addressing envelopes, letter-press copying, form and arrangement of letters, grammar, spelling and penmanship.

The practical efficiency of the course of study in this college is proven by the success of and demand for its graduates. The young man or young woman can enter this college without the ability to even read or write and obtain an education that will enable them to teach a public school or keep books in an office, or perform all the duties of a stenographer. The latest methods and advantages are afforded its students and great care taken to secure positions for them when they are capable. The management does not follow the example of some extensively advertised business colleges of this and other states, which make all kinds of promises of situations upon the graduation of their students and who, when the students have finished the course and ready to make the knowledge gained bring substantial returns, ignore them entirely. It is the contrary with this college. Almost on the day of graduation are positions offered to Prof. Boyles' students.

One of the keys to the success of this school is its continuous sessions. There are no vacations, except for one week only during the entire year. Any person can enter the college at 7:30 in the morning and receive continuous instruction until 9 o'clock in the evening. Students may enter at any time as individual instruction is given to all.

Great Luck of an Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure eczema in the palms of my hands failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kan., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklen's arnica salve." It's the world's best for eruptions, sores and all skin diseases. Only 25c at John E. Daly's and Johnson & Hill Co.

—Smoke the Winneschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

Cold Causes A Shrinkage

In almost everything but the price of Coal. We are following out the laws of nature at our store and as the weather gets colder we lower our price as the mercury goes down. But we don't lower the quality. Oh, No! We keep that always up to the top notch, and as a consequence you can do well by getting your goods from us. It is easy to sell goods very cheap if you buy the cheap kind, but is not easy to secure

GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

That is what you find at our mammoth department store. We sell a whole lot more goods than any other store in Wood county and as a consequence we can sell at a narrower margin.

New Goods For Old Customers.

We like to get new trade, every merchant does, but still we consider it more of a compliment to see a familiar face in our store week after week. It shows a confidence in our methods of doing business that makes our heart glad. We have some nice Ladies Sweaters at \$1.65. One dollars worth of sweater is more effective than \$10 worth of cough medicine, and it won't leave any bad after effects. Also a full line of

Kid Gloves, Veilings, Winter Tafeta Ribbon, Two Dozen Pieces of New Dress Trimmings, Combs and Elastic Belts, Ladies Jackets.

we have a lot, and more coming. New lots arriving nearly every day.

Do You Want a Bargain!

We have it in an All Wool Skirting, 56 inches wide, heavy blue, black, gray and red at.....\$1.10 per yd
Lighter weight, best on earth for the money, 56 inches wide and in all shades at.....50c per yd
Winter Underwear.....25c to \$1
Bed Spreads.....50c to \$4
Comforters.....75c, \$1, \$2, \$2.50
Bed Blankets.....40c to \$10
Horse Blankets.....50c to \$4

Fur Coats for Men and Women. Cloth Coats for Women and Children Overshoes & Rubbers for Everybody.

THE REMNANT COUNTER

Look this over before you leave this store. You will find many things to interest you. You may often find just what you want at a very low figure as we close out all short lengths and odd garments this way. This week there are some Eiderdown Sacks, Ribbons, Plaid Flannels, etc. Immense values.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Floor Oilcloths, beautiful ones. Carpets, many designs, colors and wights, Portiers, Covers, designs for Sofa Pillows, and a grist of things that we can't enumerate here for lack of space.

JOHNSON & HILL CO., Sellers of Everything. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, West Side.